

MCGILL DAILY

DEPOT LEGAL BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE

POSTAGE PAID IN CASH AT 3RD CLASS POSTAGE RATE PERMIT NO. 11024
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED AT 3480 McTAVISH, MONTREAL.

by marsha fine

Abortion: a woman's right to choose?

A hundred women and men assembled in the Union Ballroom last night — some to look on, others to participate in Round Four of the Debating Union's week-long Women's Caucus.

The topic this time was "Abortion: A Woman's Rights and Alternatives". Panelists included three doctors, George Maughan and Hugh Power from the Royal Victoria Hospital and Peter Gillett from the Montreal General Hospital. Others on the panel were Cerise Morris, of the Women's Coalition for Abortion Law Repeal, and Lorraine Agnew, of Mothers and Infants Self-Help Society (MISS).

Maughan opened by declining to reveal his own moral stand, claiming that it was "not within purview of this discussion to discuss why a woman has abortions."

Instead, he chose to speak of medical "facts" — facts that were later challenged by several members of the audience. He seemed to imply that, as a general rule, abortions may have elements of danger — both physical and psychological.

Maughan said that he prefers contraceptive measures to abortion and seemed confident that lack of knowledge regarding birth control information has "been completely eradicated." Regarding women's role in sexual intercourse, Maughan claimed that a

woman has to hold on to a man and therefore submits and "doesn't really enjoy sex until she is married."

He went to to say that sex is instinctive to men, but not to women, especially unmarried women. When later challenged by a woman (who first thanked him for delivering her), he modified his opinion by saying that the sex drive of the male is a "little more overriding." Another woman who took offense at his comments cited Masters' and Johnson's findings that women have a greater sex drive than men.

Gillett began by stating his intention to discuss his personal attitude towards the rights of women. Focusing on the alternatives available to women wanting abortion, both before and after the abortion law reforms of 1969, Gillett criticized doctors who would not take a moral stand. He said that before the law reforms, doctors didn't really need an attitude because the choice was not theirs. But he added that now, those doctors who still have no attitude are not facing social responsibility. As for his own attitude, he said that "the fundamental right to have abortions belongs to the women."

Gillett pointed out, however, that women still do not have unrestricted access to legal abortions. Estimating the need for abortion to be 25,000 and the

Continued on page 3



daily photo by harold rosenberg

PIERRE JAUVIN outlines the extent of American domination of Quebec's economy at a forum organized by the Academic Activities Committee.

by john crenson

Jauvin details U.S. control of Quebec

Pierre Jauvin, a "militant sociologist" and member of the Quebec Federation of Labour, and Amin Kassam, a McGill economics student, yesterday stated that Quebec's economy is run by and for U.S. imperialism.

They spoke at a forum on "Who Owns Quebec?", sponsored by the Arts and Science Undergraduate Society, the

Debating Union, and the Academic Activities Committee.

The purpose of the forum as stated in the A.A.C.'s handout was to raise and discuss issues so that "we may understand and help the people of Quebec win their fight for national liberation."

Jauvin, who has written a book about underdevelopment

in Quebec, was pleased by the sizeable turnout of students at the forum.

"I admire people who are interested in Quebec and who are not influenced by what is taught in bourgeois universities like McGill," he said.

To support his position that Quebec is exploited by U.S. imperialism, Jauvin quoted a pamphlet he has written, called *Situation Economique et du Logement au Québec*, which described the extent to which American companies and subsidiaries dominate the Quebec economy.

In the primary sector of the sector of the economy, 80 per cent of the mining industry and 75 per cent of the wood industry are controlled by American monopoly capital.

In the secondary sector, American ownership accounts for: ■ 100 per cent of the petroleum industry ■ 97 per cent of the automobile industry ■ 90 per cent of the rubber industry ■ 84.7 per cent of the non-ferrous metal industry ■ 79.2 per cent of the transport industry ■ 77 per cent of chemical products industry ■ 71.9 per cent of the precision instruments industry ■ 75 per cent of the natural gas industry, ■ 70 per cent of the electrical apparatus industry ■ 67.9 per cent of the tobacco industry ■ 64.7 per cent of machinery manufacturing ■ 52 per cent of the Motor-Ski industry (we've just lost this one!).

In the tertiary sector, 61.2 per cent of the insurance companies and 51.5 per cent of the 'magasins' are owned by Americans.

■ 40 per cent of Quebec's land is owned by Americans.

■ 20 per cent of Quebec is owned by Anglo-Saxons.

■ 30 per cent belongs to the Quebecois.

American companies reap huge profits in Quebec by 1) selling their manufactured products to Quebec markets and 2) milking Quebec's

Continued on page 3



daily photo by harold rosenberg

PANELISTS at last night's Abortion discussion were from left to right, George Maughan, Peter Gillett, Hugh Power, Cerise Morris, and Lorraine Agnew.

DEMONSTRATION

The Milton-Park Citizens' Committee is sponsoring a demonstration to demand the reopening of 255 units closed by Concordia, Park and Prince Arthur, 2 pm Saturday.

LEAN AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KOPP

THE DAILY PRESENTS ANOTHER PUBLIC AFFAIRS PIECE, AN INTERVIEW WITH POLITICAL THEORIST, HARDLY BRAINS.

I, THE WORKING PEOPLE OF QUEBEC, AND ALL OTHER HEROIC PEOPLES FIGHTING IMPERIALISM, AM DELIGHTED THAT I AM HERE.

MR. BRAINS, WHERE DO YOU STAND POLITICALLY?

I STAND RIGHT BESIDE YOU POLITICALLY. WHEN I SIT DOWN, I SIT DOWN POLITICALLY. WHEN I EAT, I EAT POLITICALLY. EVERYTHING I DO, I DO POLITICALLY.

ONE REMAINS CONSCIOUS OF THE VARIOUS FOODS AFFECT VARIOUS BODILY FUNCTIONS ACCORDING TO THE PRINCIPLES OF LABOR IN THE TRUE SOCIALIST STATE SET DOWN BY MARK, LENIN, STALIN, AND MAO TSE-TUNG.

HOW DOES ONE EAT POLITICALLY?

ONE MUST BE RUTHLESS IN PURGING ALL REACTIONARY ELEMENTS, ELEMENTS WHICH INCITE INTERNAL DISAGREEMENTS, SLOW DOWN THE PASSAGE OF FOOD TOWARDS ITS INEVITABLE STATE, OR ACCELERATE THE MOVEMENT BEFORE A BASIS OF SOUND THEORETICAL WELL... CONSISTENCY HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

ISNT THAT CALLED "NUTRITION"?

AH, BUT NUTRITION IS A FASCIST SCIENCE, BASED AS IT IS UPON PRINCIPLES OF ELITIST DOMINATION BY A CLASS OF SO-CALLED EXPERTS WHO ALLOW A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF REACTIONARY VIRTUALS AS AN OPIATE OF THE MASSES UNDER THE FASCIST EUPHEMISM, "IN-BETWEEN-MEAL-SNACKS"...



Teletronics
inc 1948 corporation

3515 LACOMBE
731-9435

4888 SHERBROOKE O
488-9577

**TELEVISION-STEREO
SALES-SERVICE-RENTAL
CASSETTE RECORDER SPECIALIST**

Students' Society

EXECUTIVE APPLICATIONS

Applications are hereby called
for the position of

Chairman - Cafeteria Committee



Application must be submitted to the secretary-treasurer of the Students' Society no later than 4 P.M. Monday, Feb. 7th, 1972.

Pre-Med Society

DR. D. BATES:

The Medical Curriculum:
Preparation or Obstruction?

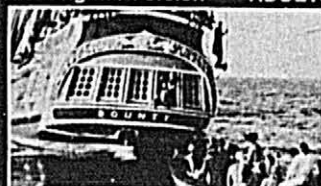
1 P.M., Rm. 409, McIntyre
Bldg.

All Welcome

cars available

For Toronto, Western Canada,
Maritimes, & Florida
Call MONTREAL
DRIVEAWAY SERVICE LTD.
4018 St. Catherine St. W.
Tel: 937-2816

Starts Thurs. Feb. 3 18 years
The Original Version ADULTS



MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
with
Clark Gable
and
Charles Laughton
plus Interplay and Soldier Blue

SYSTEM

539 St. Catherine St. W.
845-2000

ABORTIONS

BY QUALIFIED DOCTORS

Up to 24 wks.
Reliable & Confidential
274-6545
815 Jean Talon East
Montreal, Que.
(Across From Metro Station)

Special Student Deals & Prices on
HIFI-STEREO
Components & Sound Equipment

TURBOTRONICS

Shopping Mall of the
CN CENTRAL STATION
861-5036

'Le Passage'
Place Bonaventure
861-4867



MATHEMATICAL GRADUATES

Interested in

AN ACTUARIAL CAREER

a representative
of

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

will be interviewing
on campus

**FEBRUARY 9
1972**

For further details contact:

The McGill Canada Manpower Centre
at 283-4411

get involved with the kibbutz

a unique social experiment in cooperative living which strives for personal and community self-realization. We invite you to experience the kibbutz through the following programs:

Kibbutz ulpan
A six month program of 1/2 day work and 1/2 day Hebrew studies
AGE: 18 to 35 COST: Transportation DATES: Year round

Temporary workers
Living and working on a kibbutz one month or more

For information and application for the above, and for permanent settlement, winter, summer and teenage programs, contact:
KIBBUTZ ALIYA DESK
Yaakov Barkai, Gadi Gilai, Oded ben-Orr
Located in the Labour Zionist Centre
Eves. 735-0122
733-5161
739-3869
4770 Kent Ave., Room 300 — 735-1159

Abortion . . .

Continued from page 1

actual number of legal abortions performed in Canada last year to have been 1,500, Gillett noted a "large discrepancy between what is needed and what is available."

He said that this situation could be remedied. His own hospital performed about 800 abortions last year without appreciable improvement of facilities or staff. "We have managed," he said, "and other hospitals could do the same."

Gillett concluded a statement of general dissatisfaction about the kinds and amounts of contraceptives in current use. "Right now abortion is really the only alternative for women wishing to terminate pregnancy until we get really safe contraceptives, available to everyone."

The third speaker, Hugh Power, present as a representative of the Catholic Women's League, boomed a defense of the unborn child. "Man does not have the right to take the life of another human being." He based this belief on the Biblical Commandment "Thou shalt not kill."

He argued that people "can't kill innocent babies just because they are not wanted." He asked the audience to remember that those who choose to abort — doctors, mothers, fathers — are committing a "grave error." He urged the audience to reevaluate their morality and "return to sanity." "Unfortunately, there are many inequities for women, which they must suffer." He would not go unchallenged.

One woman referred to the "sheer hypocrisy" of this line from the Church, which "also had a Spanish Inquisition."

Another woman reminded Power that not all people were Christian and that Power's morality could not rule. Power agreed that not all people are Christian.

Still another woman condemned Bower as "Mr. Catholic Church", shouting that the "celibates can't legislate for women's bodies."

Morris referred to Monday's Round One in her opening remarks. Speaking in particular of the article on it in the *Montreal Star*, she expressed her resentment against the charges that "Women's Lib is buried" and that "abortion is reactionary." She took issue with what she interpreted as Marlene Dixon's arguments and claimed that there is nothing "simplistic about the right of a woman to control her own body." She said that abortion may be a reform, "but a needed reform."

As to organizing women on a deeper level, Morris continued that "some women will develop political consciousness (through time and involvement with the issues of women's liberation), but others won't; nonetheless, abortion is still a vital issue."

She said that abortions are necessary because "both human beings and contraceptives are fallible." She argued that "there are all kinds of

reasons why women get pregnant and similarly all kinds of reasons for them to seek abortions. All reasons boil down to 'this woman doesn't want to have a child at this particular time.'"

Morris concluded by urging the audience to sign petitions that were being circulated for abortion law repeal.

The problems of unmarried mothers who decide not to abort or give up their child, but to raise it themselves, pose very difficult questions, according to Agnew, who was the last to speak.

Agnew, herself an unmarried mother said that a woman in her position who declares that she intends to keep her child, is "intimidated" constantly by friends, family, and medical personnel to give it up. Agnew said that people who urge adoption are just considering the

Continued on page 8

Economy . . .

Continued from page 1

economy by taking the profits gained by American subsidiaries in Quebec out of the province.

The result of these developments is that Quebec is experiencing "a crisis in the balance of payments". Quebec is "forced to borrow money from the U.S." to meet this balance of payments deficit. This, however, is not a new or unique tactic of imperialism. "The Americans do the same thing in the rest of the world." One hundred companies fall under the domination of Americans each year.

Jauvin blamed U.S. imperialism for the current high level of unemployment in Quebec. Since the Quebec



economy is dependent on forces that exist outside of it, its stability fluctuates with the whims of the American economic system. Now that the American economy has taken a downward spiral, American subsidiaries are laying off Quebec workers to compensate for their losses. Jauvin predicted that in the light of current trends, "20 per cent of the Quebec labour force will be unemployed by 1980."

The scope of Jauvin's research was revealing enough that the next speaker, Amin Kassam, exclaimed that "these statistics are enough to convince even a firm believer in capitalism like David Marcus Eibel" that capitalism is not beneficial for Quebec.

Kassam then gave a historical analysis of the Quebec economy beginning with the colonization of Quebec and the exploitation of the native Indian population for the benefit of the fur trade. After 1763, the English assumed control of Quebec and exploited the French settlers. Finally, in this century, the two forces of Anglo-Canadian colonialism and U.S. imperialism came to dominate the economic life of Quebec, the latter interest only really manifesting itself after the Second World War.

"Americans own most of Quebec", said Kassam "and the rest is owned by the French bourgeoisie and Anglo-



Canadian interests. Quebec has become a marketplace for American imperialism, and the leaders of Quebec are "selling Quebec to the imperialists by trying to encourage foreign investment in Quebec".

Kassam explained that the main contradiction existing in Quebec today is between the people of Quebec who are struggling for national liberation and the forces of U.S. imperialism, even though petty-bourgeois like the Parti Québécois and racists like Reggie Chartrand and Raymond Lemieux would like the people of Quebec to believe that the principal contradiction in Quebec is between French and English speakers. "These groups would like to see reactionary civil war in Quebec."

Kassam called for unity amongst the Quebec people and to mobilize themselves against "the main enemy, U.S. imperialism." Kassam also called for the formation of a united front of all progressive forces within Quebec "against U.S. imperialism."

Kassam expressed admiration for the Chinese economy, which he called "the most stable in the world", and he suggested that Quebec should study and learn from the Chinese experience. He finished his talk by exclaiming "Long Live the National Liberation Struggle of the Québec People."

During the informal question-and-answer session that followed the talks, Jauvin criticized the Parti Québécois as being "a party created by the French bourgeoisie to serve its own needs." He also expressed admiration for the Chinese economic system. "China is the most advanced nation economically in the world," he said.

by joel ruimy

Bargaining tables I have known

H. Carl Goldenberg, a federal government mediator in labour disputes, answered questions from students yesterday, as a guest of the Industrial Relations Association. Goldenberg, who also serves on the McGill Board of Governors, was asked to speak at a class led by his wife, a professor here.

Here are some of Goldenberg's reactions to questions concerning industrial relations:

■ **Essential Industries:** WHEN asked to comment on the right of employees of these industries to strike Goldenberg stated that he felt all workers had the right to strike and then went on to say that these people should not be allowed to walk off their jobs. He did maintain, however, that they should receive some "compensation" for this, in the form of higher pay and better working conditions.

■ **Mediation Meetings:** Goldenberg claimed that he liked to conduct his meetings "informally", adding that there were no set rules of order. He also claimed that "there's less emotion than there used to be",



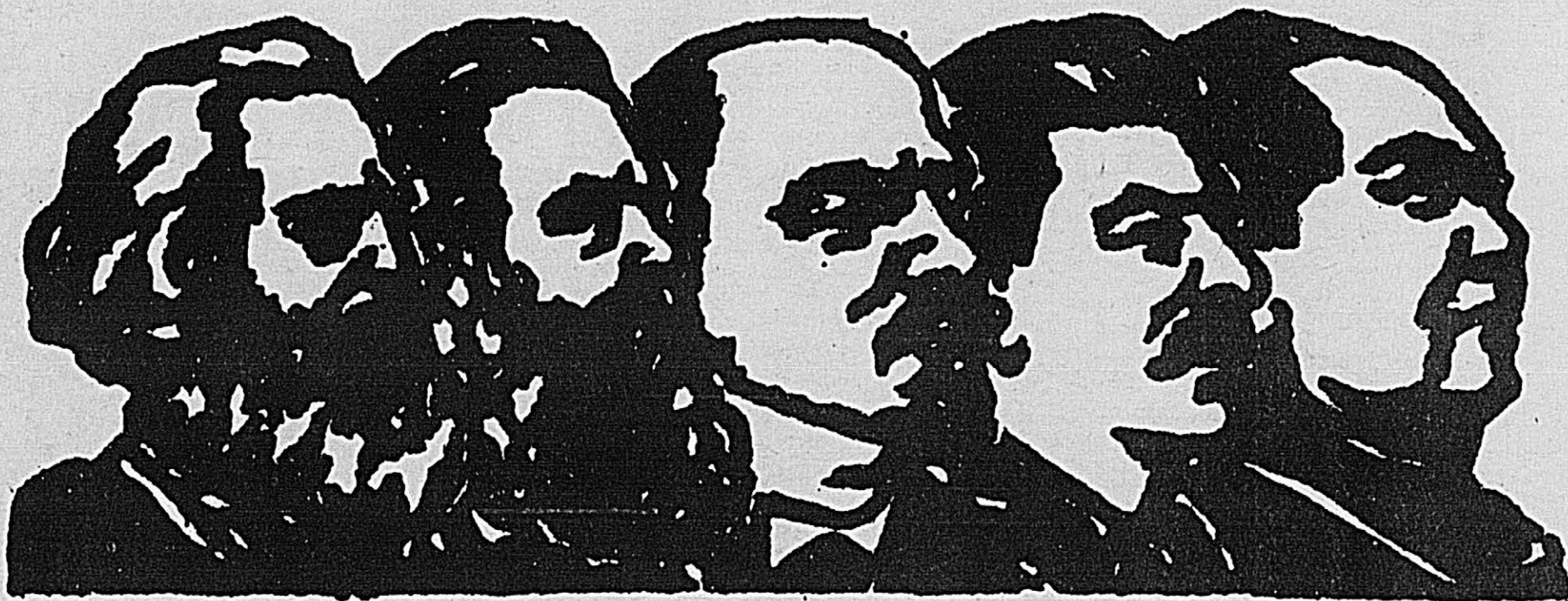
in reference to the heated discussions that "used to take place" some years ago.

■ **Moral Judgement:** one student asked Goldenberg how he could award decisions that might at times conflict with his ideals or prejudices without being "disturbed". Goldenberg answered that he was able to "wave aside my ideals and prejudices" when he passed decisions. The student then asked Goldenberg if he ever had any doubts about the decisions he made. Goldenberg replied emphatically that in his 35 years of labor negotiating, he had never regretted a single action, adding that "when you're older, you'll understand".

■ **Unfair Management Procedure:** a question was asked about a hypothetical situation in which a company that was forced to rehire an employee after a dispute might give him an unpleasant appointment, such as a position in a remote branch. It was asked if such procedures were legal, or fair. Goldenberg replied that although such practices were certainly "unfortunate", the companies were within their rights, and consequently nothing could be done.

■ **Layoffs:** one student brought up the specific case of the International Telephone and Telegraph plant in Temiscamingue, where an outrageous number of workers had been laid off. The student asked how a large company could set up operations in a small town, strip that town of its natural resources, and then close up shop and move elsewhere. Goldenberg tried to justify such actions saying that the plant was obsolete and that it was no longer feasible to continue operations. He maintained that the company had not betrayed the town — that it was only watching out for its own interests. When the student mentioned that the company had ignored the threat of obsolescence when it was pocketing the profits, Goldenberg countered by claiming that the company had acted in good faith and then moved on.

■ **Strike-breaking Procedure:** it was mentioned that the government was engaging in this activity by training the military to assume police duties should a police strike be called. Goldenberg sheepishly replied that he "thought that was supposed to be a secret", and declined further comment.



Hardial Bains on Quebec

Daily: How do you view the present political situation in Quebec?

Bains: The present political situation in Quebec is excellent for social revolution. All parties and groups, whether they represent the interests of the big bourgeoisie or of the working class and oppressed people are very conscious of the impending social revolution and are engaged in either making preparations to bring it about or to temporarily stop it. Either way the outcome of the present struggle in Quebec will be social revolution. It is this inevitability of impending social revolution which is scaring the big bourgeoisie and their agents in Quebec, and for this reason they are engaged in subversion and sabotage of the social revolution from within the ranks of the working class and oppressed people.

The two main stalwarts of the big bourgeoisie working to sabotage the social revolution are ■ the Parti Québécois and their friends in the trade unions and other professional circles, and ■ trade union opportunists and their petty bourgeois reformist and terrorist

This is the second of a three-part interview with Hardial Bains, founder of the Communist Party of Quebec (Marxist-Leninist) and the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist). In the first part, he concentrated on the ideological basis of the two Parties. In this instalment, he discusses Quebec. In the next instalment, he will be interviewed about the two Parties' positions on international affairs.

friends, including the social fascist revisionist party of Quebec. The PQ is promising total sell-out to U.S. imperialism as a "way out" for the people, and the opportunists advocate reformism and terrorism to try and trick the people into "revolution". Against these two counter-revolutionary forces is poised the united front of the people led by the Communist Party of Quebec (Marxist-Leninist). The agents of the big bourgeoisie and the CPQ(M-L) are engaged in fierce struggle in Quebec today and this struggle will continue and Quebec society will be divided between these two contending groups representing opposing class interests. The forces have been polarized and clear lines of demarcation have been drawn in the course of struggles against reformism, terrorism, liquidation of the national liberation struggle, and the selling out of the interests of the Québécois ever since the Internationalists reorganized in May 1968 in Montreal. This polarization and division is irreconcilable. It is based on the basic contradiction between the forces of slavery, represented by the foreign imperialist interests, and the forces of liberation represented by the genuine interests of the Quebec people.

The forces led by the big bourgeoisie are posed for action. The forces led by the CPQ(M-L) are also poised for action. There is a temporary lull as both forces make final preparations before engaging in combat. But the forces of revolution are growing faster than the forces of counter-revolution, and the latter, instead

of growing, are in decline. It is this decline of counter-revolution which is creating utter despair among the big bourgeoisie and it is out of this despair and helplessness that they are promoting ■ reformism and terrorism, and ■ reactionary civil war. The only "hopes" for the big bourgeoisie are to stage a reactionary civil war, attempt to divert the attention of the people away from social revolution, repress the revolutionaries and take the road of direct dependence on the political, cultural, military and "economic" might of U.S. imperialism.

The present political situation is such that neither the revolution nor the counter-revolution has initiative because the big bourgeoisie is bitterly divided and the CPQ(M-L) is temporarily weak; however, the more the CPQ(M-L) takes up the initiative and sternly deals with liquidators and police spies, the stronger it will become and revolution will gain the upper hand over counter-revolution. The overwhelming sentiment of the masses is with revolution but this excellent situation also means that there are many political adventurers and sycophants attempting to mislead the people — such as the PQ, reformists, terrorists and other opportunists. This process is maturing the political consciousness of the working class and the oppressed people and they are gloriously discarding one terrorist and reformist idea after another and marching forward. The mass movement of the question of the national liberation of Quebec and opposition to U.S. im-

perialism could break out in Quebec at any time and genuine Marxist-Leninists must prepare now and take up the historical task of leading the mass movement.

It can be said without any doubt that since 1968, the situation in Quebec has been changing and moving rapidly towards social revolution, and that the two lines and two destinies of social revolution or fascist counter-revolution are becoming crystal clear. The months and years to come will bring the two destinies into more conflict if the genuine Marxist-Leninists execute their historical responsibilities and keep the revolutionary path clear by their sacrifice. In any case, weaknesses and mistakes of the genuine Marxist-Leninists, and setbacks suffered on account of them, will only strengthen revolution, and counter-revolution is bound to be made passive and eliminated in the course of time.

Daily: What do you think should be the tasks of genuine Marxist-Leninists in the light of this situation?

Bains: Genuine Marxist-Leninists have many tasks during this period. The main task of the CPC(M-L) is twofold: ■ Build the Party and ■ Arouse the masses. This task must be executed by putting daring in command; daring to go amongst the people, disseminate Mao Tse-tung Thought, participate in the day to day struggles and not be afraid of any sacrifice. Daring to uphold and build inner-party life, weed out the communalists, nazis and liberals and not be

afraid of any disturbances. Daring to defend the Party and the cause of the people with arms. These are the main tasks of the genuine Marxist-Leninists and anyone who puts these tasks in a secondary position cannot call himself a Marxist-Leninist. Communists are the advanced elements of the proletariat, brought forward by the masses of the people through several millennia of struggle; they are resolute and refuse to be cowed down by the reactionaries, they are full of the spirit of self-sacrifice, and they are always optimistic for the bright future ahead and refuse to be disheartened or overwhelmed by difficulties. Communists are cadres of a new type — they have no interests of their own apart from the interests of the masses and they have no security other than the security of revolution. Difficulties, setbacks and repression make them strong.

In Quebec, as elsewhere, the Communists work tirelessly for social revolution. Through their work, the Communists show up the complete bankruptcy of the big bourgeois line and the line of the political sycophants of "No way out", and show to the people that social revolution is possible and inevitable, and in so doing actually create material conditions for social revolution.

Daily: What would you suggest are the practical tasks that the CPQ(M-L) should undertake to assist the social revolution?

Bains: I cannot suggest what the CPQ(M-L) should do as I am not the official spokesman of the organisation. However, I am familiar with one or two important tasks which the CPQ(M-L) is engaged in. The first is the building of the Montreal People's Revolutionary Committee as the centre of resistance against the attacks of the big bourgeoisie. Work towards building this Committee is already quite advanced and the Committee already exists. All



revolutionary people should support this Committee and work within it. Secondly, the establishment and building of proletarian centres of action in the most oppressed and proletarian sections of the society. This work has also begun. How far this work has developed will become clear in due course. Apart from these two practical tasks, genuine Marxist-Leninists must influence all advanced sections of the society and encourage them to take correct political positions, cooperate with one another and build trust and confidence amongst the revolutionary masses. To get more detailed information, it would be best to talk to the Communist cadres actually involved in mass work in this area.

Daily: Groups like the Parti Québécois and FRAP have been labelled as "the only viable alternatives" in Quebec. What do you think are their chances of success?

Bains: It is very interesting that whatever is moribund and dying, and definitely pre-ordained for inevitable failure, is labelled as a viable alternative. I would say with great certainty that the PQ and FRAP are the only "viable alternatives" which have no future whatsoever. Some individuals, consciously or unconsciously, look at things purely on a short range basis. Speaking from this short range viewpoint (and I would suggest very short range, i.e. less than ten years from now), the PQ and FRAP will live and may even have increased support will be responsible for digging their graves in the long term. This cannot last long. You must have heard the imperialist dictum, "Live now and pay later," which for the opportunists and their imperialist masters means, *Put a noose around your neck now which the people will pull tight later.* The PQ and FRAP, through their opportunist politics, are putting nooses around their necks which the masses of Quebec people will pull tight later. The two organisations are like the sheen on a dead fish (the big bourgeoisie) and they will "shine" only so far, they cannot confuse and deceive the people who are organising social revolution.

You have suggested that FRAP has started doing mass work and that various individuals in it are studying "Marxism-Leninism". All parties and groups participate in mass work and study all kinds of books, but the question is — for what purposes? For the purpose of defeating U.S. imperialism in Quebec and bringing about proletarian revolution, or for the purpose of becoming respectable in the eyes of the masses and winning some votes in the parliamentary elections? Those individuals in FRAP who do genuinely participate in mass work and in the study of Marxism-Leninism are a

subordinate tendency and they are bound to be expelled or themselves leave and join the CPQ(M-L).

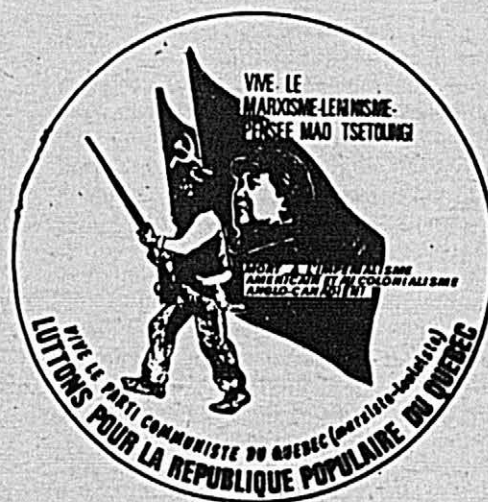
The only weapon the proletariat has in its hands is its organisation, an organisation opposed to all that the bourgeoisie stands for, and committed to nothing but social revolution. This organisation of the proletariat is the CPQ(M-L), based on Mao Tse-tung Thought, the Marxism-Leninism of our era, and committed to the national liberation struggle of Quebec — the first stage of the proletarian revolution which will create material conditions for the proletarian revolution itself. Both the PQ and FRAP hate this organisation and have utter contempt for the CPQ(M-L). If they have such an attitude towards the CPQ(M-L), then their study of "Marxism-Leninism" and their mass work can only be for the purpose of opposing the CPQ(M-L) and hurting the genuine interests of the working class.

Daily: For close to four years, because of your large scale dissemination of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought, elements have come up who would also like to espouse Mao Tse-tung Thought, and these elements are calling for a unity of all revolutionary, or more precisely today, all Marxist-Leninist groups. What is your position on revolutionary unity and unifying these elements?

Bains: There are three types of people who have come forward as a result of our work over the past four years. They are:

■ Those who see the necessity for building the Party on the basis of Marxism-Leninism Mao-Tse-tung Thought, who actively stand for the unity of all genuine Marxist-Leninists on the basis of building the Party, and have themselves joined, or are joining, the CPQ(M-L).

■ Those who use the hoax of "unity" of all the "Marxist-Leninists" in order to divide, dismember and liquidate the CPQ(M-L) and substitute in its place a hodge-podge collection of "Marxist-Leninists". In this category come those who opposed Marxism-Leninism in 1968 under the spurious guise that Québécois must have their own peculiar "theory"; those who are free-lance "Marxist-Leninists" and have their individual fiefdoms; and those who have been thrown out of the CPQ(M-L) for their liberal, communalist and nazi activities. The latter are, in the main, all counter-revolutionary elements and their design is to stop the revolutionary mass movement under the hoax of building "unity". These people have limited intelligence — they can't see, or don't want to see, or can't bear to see, that there is a Marxist-Leninist Party, the Communist Party of Quebec (Marxist-Leninist), which is based in practice on the unity of all genuine Marxist-Leninists. With such a



Party there cannot be any other "Marxist-Leninist" Party.

■ Those honest revolutionaries who have come forward as a result of the events of the past four years have deep sentiment to be communists and to work for the Marxist-Leninist Party. Some of these people have been misled by the second group, but they are in the main progressive and the unity of the CPQ(M-L) with them is growing and some have already joined the Party. When the Internationalists began their activities in May 1968 in Montreal, there also arose a gang of reformists, anarchists, opportunists, terrorists, assorted political windbags and careerists. They all tried to unite on the basis of opposing the Internationalists — and they failed. It is these same elements who are re-grouping again, attempting to "isolate" the CPQ(M-L) by building a "unity of all Marxist-Leninists" and attacking the Party. They will fail again. It can be said with certainty that the bourgeoisie will attempt to prop up these elements over and over again in order to disrupt the proletarian Party, but they will be defeated by the people over and over again.

Those people who are united do not talk about 'unity', they talk about opposing disunity and opposing the very causes of disunity. These "Marxist-Leninists" talk about 'unity' in order to cover up their support for forces which are the causes of disunity in the revolutionary ranks and, through this glib talk, they confuse the genuine revolutionaries. What is stopping these "Marxist-Leninists" from uniting with the CPQ(M-L)? The general political orientation of the CPQ(M-L) is correct, the general organisational principles are

Continued on page 6



Continued from page 5

correct and the general ideological basis is correct. Then why are these "Marxist-Leninists" not joining the Party and building it instead of building their personal fiefdoms? Can't they recognise the correctness of the Party? Of course they do! They recognise it, they parody it and then they oppose the CPQ(M-L). This is their pursuit of "unity". In fact they always unite with all anti-Marxist-Leninists and attempt to divide the Marxist-Leninists. They follow the line of *all struggle and no unity* with the genuine Marxist-Leninists and *no struggle and all unity* with liberals, communalists and nazis.

Lastly, these demented people pretend that there is no CPQ(M-L). It is their bourgeois privilege to fool themselves. A pigeon who, in great panic, shuts its eyes and refuses to acknowledge the very existence of the cat, harms only itself and not the cat. In the same way, these elements who, like ten blind men trying to identify an elephant, characterize the elephant by the portion they touch and deceive themselves by believing in this, will only deceive themselves if they define the CPQ(M-L) as non-existent or as "just a bunch of students".

Daily: What about the people who are calling for a workers' party?

Bains: The counter-revolutionaries who are calling for the formation of a 'workers' party' are the old social democrats. They desperately want the workers to support the capitalist system and to support themselves as the leaders of the capitalist system. They can be correctly called "The Workers to Preserve Capitalism Party". These counter-revolutionary elements have been making efforts to mislead the workers for a long time and they will not give up. But they will certainly fail. The propagandists for this line include opportunist trade unionists, revisionists and trotskysts.

Daily: Do you think a Bolshevik-style working class Party can be built in Quebec? If so, how?

Bains: The first point is that a Bolshevik-style Communist Party in Quebec is not only inevitable but it is already here. Secondly, the way in which the CPQ(M-L) is being built is the way in which a Bolshevik party will be built.

Daily: You have been saying that the destinies of the two nations Quebec and Canada are linked together. Does this mean that Quebec will not be liberated until Canada is also liberated?

Bains: Yes, I think this is correct. To expect the liberation of Quebec without the anti-imperialist revolution in Canada is to think of Quebec as a self-contained compartment without any relations or associations with Canada. In fact, the opposite is true; there is a very close and special unity between the two countries. It was with the subjugation and domination of the native and French-speaking people of Quebec that the colonialists in Canada gained their foothold and proceeded to subjugate the whole Canadian people. The subjugation of the Quebec people is part of the economic base, and whole political superstructure, of the Canadian bourgeoisie and their masters. History has bound the people of Quebec and



Canada together economically and politically. It is because of this that the two revolutions are inseparably linked; the liberation of Quebec will not come about without the support of the Canadian working class and people, and the anti-imperialist revolution in Canada will not be successful if it does not recognise the right to self-determination of the Quebec people, and build close fraternal ties on an equal basis between the Canadian and Quebec people. In this way, the fact that history has put the Canadian and Quebec people together will be a matter of unity and not disunity. But the bourgeoisie want to make it a question of disunity in order to prevent the national liberation struggle in Quebec and the anti-imperialist revolution in Canada. They suggest that the Quebec people can only be "liberated" if they are separated from the Canadian people, and that they should consider the Canadian people, and not Anglo-Canadian colonialism and U.S. imperialism, as the enemies. Thus they continue to exploit and subjugate the Quebec people while supporting this counter-revolutionary idea of "liberation". At the same time, they do propaganda that it is the Canadian people who do not want the liberation of

Quebec and try to mobilize the Canadian working class into the armed forces to suppress the Quebec people's just struggle for national liberation. While the bourgeoisie is trying to mobilize the people on a secondary issue, create a reactionary civil war in Quebec and divide the Canadian and Quebec people, the eyes of the Canadian working class and people and the Quebec working class and people are firmly set on their number one enemy — U.S. imperialism and Anglo-Canadian colonialism, and the Quebec compradors in Quebec and the Canadian comprador bourgeoisie in Canada. With common interests at stake, that is the overthrow of foreign domination and the bringing about of proletarian revolution, the working and oppressed people of Quebec and Canada are deeply interested in unity and led by their two sister parties, the CPC(M-L) and the CPQ(M-L) are forging very close links.

Daily: Does that apply to the whole North American situation then?

Bains: No! There are some similarities, but there are some basic differences. Canadians and Québécois have a very close relationship with one another as oppressed people under English

colonialism. But this is not the case in the relations of the Canadians and Québécois with the American people. The Canadian and Quebec people are still oppressed by one regime, and this very fact puts the two people in a different relationship with one another, a relationship different from that between the American people and the Canadian and Quebec people. At the same time, the people of North America have very close ties with one another and have supported each other's battles. It is our task to develop the support and cooperation between these three peoples in the battlefield of hard and sustained struggle against their common enemy, U.S. imperialism.

Daily: How have the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) and the Communist Party of Quebec (Marxist-Leninist) developed in response to changing conditions? Have there been any recent changes within the two parties?

Bains: There have been profound changes within our Parties and the most important development has been the defeat of the ultra-left line, especially in the CPC(M-L). The basis of the ultra-left line inside our Party is applying Marxism to others and liberalism to oneself, and this is a petty bourgeois trend. The ultra-left line arose most strongly in November when it did some damage, confusing the people and disrupting our inner-Party life. The advocates of this line were vigorous in advocating an ultra-left political position and in denouncing comrades and members of the broad masses for having wrong ideas. However, when confronted with the practical task of following their ultra-left line through, they became rightist, took a treacherously capitulationist line with the bourgeoisie and refused to uphold discipline and ideological struggle in the inner-Party life. When we staunchly opposed this ultra-left line, it became rightist and we have also had to wage struggles against this rightist line. Our Party issued a statement in December 1970 denouncing the ultra-left line. We used this as a basis to reorganise in 1971, and now on 1st January, 1972, we summed up our experience of this line and our struggle against it. Today the Party membership is very clear on the form and the essence of the ultra-left line and in practice we have eliminated its influence in much of our work. This does not mean that we have eliminated all ultra-left and rightist tendencies in our Parties and class struggle no longer exists. But that by struggling against the erroneous line, all the genuine comrades who wish to follow the Party line have been united and the influence of the ultra-left, which was advocated by a very small group, has been isolated. The ultra-left and rightist lines will definitely emerge again in new forms but the experience and heightened vigilance of our members will safeguard the Party. This is a historical episode in the forward march of the people, and great struggles are taking place and are going to take place. Many episodes like this are going to take place because all of these struggles and all tendencies in the society are reflected in the Party.

the Lower Canada Review

of Arts and Politics

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1972

Herbie Hancock and the jazz renaissance

story: karl nerenberg
photo: tony westman

Jazz is making a comeback. Just a few years ago a lot of people who should have known better had written it off. A moribund form, they said. Lacking vitality and relevance.

Rock had become the new cultural force — a living and breathing mode of expression. Rock musicians seemed free to innovate wildly, borrowing from Indian music, classical music, bluegrass, even British music-hall. Unfettered by tradition and established 'critical standards' they could explore and grow freely without getting trapped in a set format. In contrast, most jazzmen seemed to be stuck in one of two equally unpleasant dead ends: either they played the old familiar stuff for a nostalgic audience that grew older and grayer each year, or they went 'experimental', moved their instruments into a loft on the lower east side and played for the cockroaches.

Either way it was pretty depressing. It meant hard times for a lot of musicians, who were forced to hustle studio work. It meant hard times for critics, who had to bone up on Barthes or Marcuse and become media experts or social analysts. And it meant hard times for a lot of old fans who, if they couldn't get into Ornette Coleman or Roswell Rudd and were tired of Stitt playing Bird, had to dust off their Back and Bartok albums and settle down for the winter.

And then, just as its first obituary notices were appearing, jazz was being heard again. It hadn't been dead all along, really, just hibernating and nurturing its resources for the coming spring. The rock musicians, paradoxically, were the first to recognize the lasting value of jazz. On one of Donovan's early albums there was a jazz-flute solo worthy of Jeremy Steig,



and Blood Sweat and Tears made jazz solos an integral part of their style. At the same time, jazz musicians were reaching out to the 'youth audience'. First it was Charles Lloyd playing for the flower children at the Fillmore West. And then it was John Coltrane, Cannonball Adderly, McCoy Tyner, Miles Davis. And Herbie Hancock.

If there is any local belleweather of popular musical taste it has to be the

Esquire Sho-Bar. Norm Silver likes to see the tables in his club filled with paying customers and to that end he transformed an erstwhile supper club into an R&B and rock emporium. If he's booking jazz groups now you know that jazz is coming back. Earlier this season he had Roland Kirk. Last week he had the MJQ; next week it's Pharoah Sanders. And right now it's Herbie Hancock and his sextet. Sounds like a real jazz revival,

doesn't it? Not really, says Herbie Hancock.

"It's more like a rebirth" he says, "That is, we're not reviving something that used to be, we're creating something new . . . Well, not totally new — but a kind of music that grows out of an empathy not only with the traditional jazz audience, but with everyone who comes to hear us."

Herbie Hancock is a relaxed and affable person. He displays none of the orneriness and tendency to sarcastic and elliptical statement usually associated with successful jazz musicians. In conversation he's no Thelonious Monk staring vaguely into space and mumbling obscure put-downs; rather, he has an open and earnest manner, and is eager to talk about himself, about his group and their music, and about why their kind of music is experiencing a wave of popularity.

"The special jazz audience is gone," he says, "You know, the kind of people who knew all the 'in' things, used all the 'in' vocabulary — they're through . . . It used to be that we played only for ourselves, for other musicians and maybe for a few of the 'in' people. We didn't care very much about the paying public. Now our attitude is that we want to involve the audience, to create a kind of total experience out of the environment that exists."

The last time I heard Herbie Hancock play was at a Miles Davis concert at Place Des Arts about seven or eight years ago. He fit in well with Miles' style at the time: his solos were cool, cerebral, harmonically intricate. I was very impressed with his talent but I didn't really follow his career after that concert, aside from listening to an early album with his own group ('Empyrean Isle', I believe it was called) and noting that he was the composer of 'Watermelon Man'. The sound of his current group contrasts dramatically with The Miles Davis Quintet circa 1964. It ranges from taut group improvisations like 'Water Torture' in which the alternation of horns and percussion creates an eerie, tense feeling — "we just let it float, stretch and contract" — to more conventional numbers in which the emphasis is always on a

continued on page six

**With Deepest Regrets**

Is there a kinder way?
Good-bye sounds so stale
But
We mingled our lives too close.
And I feel
The slow poison of proximity
Seeping into our Together.

I don't want faltered edges
On my memories:
So please, please,
Before disharmony freezes us
Let's untwine our minds
And drift safely away
On different times.

Janice Tucker

photo
by ben lechtman**It Moves Jack**

It moves Jack.
It's a far scream
from those
phallic
pretenders who relish
the odours of electric
alarm clocks
and
fingered toasts
in morning warmups.
Those things we
see
we do, Jack.
Perhaps we should pickle
It away
in a baker's chalice
and resurrect it on
winter's eve
upright cold in your
snow.

It seems to like you, Jack.
Your fights
Your gargoyles of Southern C.
Your doped skin bleeding from
evening benches.
Your timbered sky and
castor-oiled smile.
Use it, Jack.
To weight the burdens
to encourage heart.
It is free.
Regret not its lose for you
will find not the time.
Yes it moves, Jack.
Learn its use well.
It is your life.

Jef Dové



by sandi mcilwain

VAN MORRISON IS THE
GREATEST Irish soul-singer in
North America today and the
one and only Belfast cowboy.
What are you supposed to say
about this boy? He sings so
good he makes the whole
house glow. He writes love
songs so beautiful you can't im-
agine. He uses great musicians
who work hard all the time. He's
got Janet Planet. He's a little
crazy. He takes a drink now and
then. He's one of the world's
great entertainers, if you see it
my way.

Anyway, about 'Tupelo
Honey'. This band is really hot,
mister. A number of personnel
changes have left the horns less
prominent than last time and
the acoustic guitar and piano
are out front a little more. New
guitarist Ronnie Montrose is
the best ever. Gary Malabar is
back on vibes after an album's
absence. Old friend Jack
Schroer, the real saxophone
man, is still around. Ellen
Schroer sings in the chorus
with Janet. It's all good and mel-
low. Mr. Van Morrison is no-
thing if he isn't mellow. "Old
Old Woodstock" and "Starting
a New Life" put it in front of
you, laid-back songs about
home and family, and how nice
it feels to have one of your own.

Now every song on a Morri-
son album is a love-song, but,
"You're My Woman", "Tupelo
Honey", "I Wanna Roo You",
and "When That Evening Sun
Goes Down" are this album's
woman-love songs. The title cut
is just exquisite: She's as sweet
as Tupelo honey/She's an an-
gel in the first degree. "You're
My Woman" is about child-
bearing. Van builds it up from
nothing, holds it, reaches out,
falls back, and builds it up again
for almost seven minutes doing
credit to his lyrics:

You - :You are my sunshine
I am your guiding light
Just like a ship out in the
night
Returning for light Hmmm

There are a lot of songs here
about sunshine and light pass-
ing between two people, which
move out into other songs ab-
out other people and other
lights ("Moonshine Whiskey",
Wild Night") Which rock
altogether and go something
like this:

All the girls walk by dressed
up for each other
And all the boys do the
boogie-woogie on the
corner of the street,
And all the people passin' by
stare in wild wonder
And the inside juke-box goes
out just like thunder

All of which wind up thematical-
ly in "(Straight to Your Heart)
Like a Cannonball", with:

And you know sometimes it
gets so painful
Just like talking to yourself
When everything don't seem
to have no rhyme
or reason

We all go: Doodle-
oodle-oodle-oo
waiting for the sun to shine

We move on
Keep singin' our song
Straight to your heart
Like a cannonball

Right at the end of this album
is a song called "Moonshine
Whiskey" which moves about
halfway towards Van's fascinat-
ing stage act, what with its hot
pants and promenading and
fish, no less, and bubbles.
There he is, ladies and folks,
stomping his feet and shaking
his head and clutching that
mike and pouring his heart out.
'Tupelo Honey' is mighty good
honey. Ya can dance to it. Sing
it Van:

And everything is so com-
plete
When you're walking in the
street
And the wind just catches
your feet
And sends you flying
Wild night Oooooooooooooe-
eeeeee I'm flying . . .
Crying . . .
Wild night . . .
Doodle-oodle-oodle-oo.



photo by harold rosenberg

**What's Red
and White
and funny
all over?**

What's Red and White and
funny all over?

If you haven't reserved your
seats for the Red and White
Revue yet, do it now. The show's
a smasher, but it closes Sunday
night. I'd like to tell you what
happens, but I can't: there are
parts that are still beyond me;
most of it you have to be there to
appreciate; and, I can't type
while I'm laughing.

All credit should go to the
guys and dolls wearing the
greasepaint. They're a joy to
behold. The music is good. The
book is O.K. But oh them kids.

The LCRAP is the weekly supplement of the McGill Daily.
All contributions are welcome — graphics, poetry and prose.
Our address is 3480 McTavish, rm B41; phone: 392-8921

Editor
Associate editors
Art and Design.

Karl Nerenberg
Gene Allen, Michael Terrin
Brian Segal



photo
by jean-michel joffe

A humble proposal on how to stabilize the students' society finances, keep the bankers amongst us

from causing trouble, and do some good for a change.

by john livesey

The Students' Council seems to cling to the nostrum of encouraging free enterprise — either in the management of the cafeteria, operation of vending machines or presenting films. The results show that their sense of business acumen is in direct ratio to the petty politicking and character assassination that marked this year's and previous Students' Councils.

The major function of the students' society is to provide services for its members, not to aggrandize the personal power of incompetent politicians and augment the budget of marginally useful clubs and societies.

The current state of the society's finances dictates some sort of breakthrough, and the experience of the francophone universities provide a dual solution: a badly needed service and a profit-making enterprise.

For as long as nine years, caisses populaires affiliated with Les Caisses Populaires Desjardins, have operated in the major French-language universities in the province.

La Caisse Populaire Edouard Montpetit at the University of Montréal is the oldest and operates in a milieu most analogous to McGill's.

Membership in the co-operative is three thousand, 30% of which are non-student members of the university community. Operating with an active capital of over 600-thousand dollars, the caisse is able to guarantee that its members have the cash they need to continue their education and pay for expenses not covered by traditional sources or available from chartered banks.

Because it does not pay dividends, the caisse is able to make personal loans at 2% interest and still make a profit. (over 64-hundred dollars in the last fiscal year).

The caisse is administered by a seven man body chosen from the student body and university employees, and major policy such as extending loans to groups wishing to initiate projects in the community is decided at annual meetings of the co-op's members.

Expenses are limited to the salaries of the six man staff and the whole operation is run by a manager from Desjardins. This helps eliminate risky loans.

The survival of the caisse depends on the non-student membership. Because of the transient nature of the student population and its erratic saving and withdrawal practices, the 30% of the

continued on page six

In the wake of the executive elections, which affected the student somewhat less than an exhibit of Mayan funeral practices, the survivors of the campaign are again faced with applying fiscal electric shock to the students' society in an attempt to stave off rigor mortis.

The past years have seen the council farm out concessions to petty entrepreneurs putting them in charge of consumer-oriented panaceas like health food restaurants, newsstands, dances and pubs. None of these has lasted more than an academic year, most of them have not broken even. There is no indication that this year's lame-duck executive will prescribe anything but variations on the same palliatives.

AN ENCOUNTER WITH CHABAD CHASSIDIM

An invitation to Jewish College Youth to experience a joyful, authentic Shabbos within a Chassidic milieu

WHEN: Weekend of Feb. 18th to Feb. 20th

WHAT: An opportunity to live, study and discuss in a Chassidic environment inspired with joyful heart warming song and dance.

WHY: To give students seeking a meaningful commitment a chance to explore Torah Judaism and Mysticism and to see how Chassidism can be the answer.

WHERE: Rabbinical College of Canada — 6405 Westbury Ave.

- Participants will be housed with Chassidic families.
- No previous background or commitment necessary

Guest Seminar Leaders

RABBI A. SHEM-TOV * lecturer, spiritual and student leader

DR. V. GREENE * microbiologist (NASA), and noted lecturer

PROF. Y. BLOCK * Philosophy U. of Western Ontario.

for registration and
further information

contact
LUBAVITCH YOUTH ORG.

An encounter with Chabad
6405 Westbury ave.

735-2201 and 739-9031

or

Prof. A. Teltelbaum
Math. McGill U.

392-5802

or

Hillel House

The Montreal Branch of the World Federalists of Canada is offering a series of free lectures on the concept of a World Government.

Professor Dennis O'Connor of Loyola of Montreal will speak on "The structure of World Government: the form of the future."

Friday, February 4th at 8:15 p.m. in Room 820, Sir George Williams University, Boul. de Maisonneuve and Bishop Street.

All are welcome

Curious, Red?

1 week in Russia at Easter
Leningrad and Moscow U.S. \$299
all inclusive price

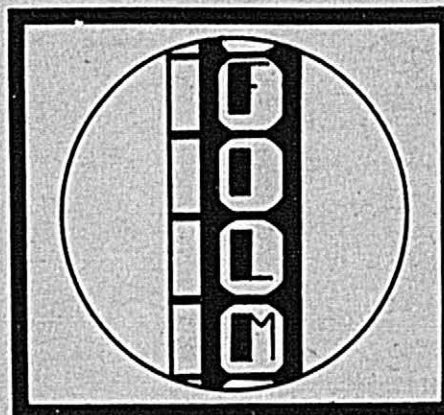
- return air fare Montreal-Moscow-Montreal
- tourist class hotels (double occupancy)
- 3 full meals a day
- daily detailed sightseeing tours
- all airport and ground transfers in the U.S.S.R.

DEPARTURE MARCH 30th

(AIR SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO GOVERNMENT APPROVAL)

GO Travel Service

484-1109



by ron blumer

**Tiens-toi bien
après les oreilles à Papa**

Directed by Jean Bissonnette

Script by Gilles Richer

Starring: Dominique Michel, Yvon Deschamps, Dave Broadfoot.

Now showing at Cinéma V & Cinéma de Paris

We are the Russians in Czechoslovakia; the Americans in Vietnam; the British in India and if you have any doubt you maudit English Montrealer go see a film called *Tiens-toi bien après les oreilles à Papa* now playing in several Ste. Catherine Street movie theatres. I am suggesting you go, not to watch the film which is a silly little comedy with the sophistication of a Roadrunner cartoon, but to watch the audience ooing and awing on cue at every nuance of this vicious anti English soap opera. And audience it has as was pointed out to me with great excitement by the financial backer of the film (English, of-course). In the movie business box office receipts are what counts and all that counts. *Love Story*, the smash hit of 1970, grossed \$32,000 the first week it opened here; *Deux Femmes en Or*, the all time biggy of the made-in-Québec sex films grossed \$42,000 and *Tiens-toi* in its first week has made \$88,000 — an all time record. Without belabouring the irony of the fact that alot of English fat cats are making lots of coin in selling nationalism to the French, I think that the above box office figures ably point out that this sleazy comedy, only one step above what you can see nightly for free on TV, is attracting a huge and enthusiastic audience.

The film tells the story of a typical English businessman coming down from Westmount in his Air Conditioned, chauffeured Cadillac to the Toronto controlled Britania Life Insurance Company (get it) which he manages. The employees, all underpaid and French Canadian engage in pranks to try and tripup their buffoon of an English boss. The actors mouth all the familiar clichés; anti-English bringing howls of delight from the audience and anti-French which brings howls of rage. The story centers around an impetuous

secretary (Dominique Michel) running around waving flags and making speeches to end English injustice and a sneaky clerk (Yvon Deschamps) who creates his own quiet revolution by publicly sucking up to the English bosses while secretly jiggling with company records so that they end up insuring people with bad medical histories. In the end, the conspiracy succeeds, Britania goes into bankruptcy and the big bad English are brought to their knees.

Sitting in the packed theatre, a poor paranoid little Englishman, I felt like a negro who had accidentally strayed into a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan. For most people in the audience this film was true, very true. They are the miserably exploited underdogs and the English are money sucking pigs. Since open revolution is impossible, the film suggests that you should smile at your overlords, hold the hatred in, and stab them in the back when you get a chance.

This film and unfortunately much of Québec nationalism, have the same sim-



plistic message — the English are the problem in Québec — their overthrow the solution. Like Québec nationalism, this film is not prepared to deal with the problem of what sort of society we will be living in when the Britania Insurance Company gets its name changed to Franconia. The film does not question the dollar grabbing, anything for a buck profit system around which most of our lives are forced to revolve. Indeed, in between its anti-English swipes, it promotes the greedy materialism, the cars, the fashionable clothes which make Montrealers as ugly and stupid as any other North American urbanites. The film questions nothing, it is an immensely successful cowboy movie with good guys and bad guys — a play on popular prejudice offering no more hope for the future country of Québec than the same old stew, warmed up and translated into French.

TRILOGY.

know you senility
Honey suckle fuckle lad,
Peach cream boy
Hanging listless in her thighs?
—Senility: My friend of me;
The veteran in the park;
The tune to the naked moon;
The controversial quarter
To the man.
'Leary' eyed,
Me spin
Between your speckled sheets,
My king,
A hornless pawn for punishment.
hugo b.a.4.

I
I banged on the old goat's door
and addressed him as follows:
"Hail to thee Ezra
hail to thee in Caucasian
and to thy monumental ribs,
ribs like the Giant's Causeway -
which to an American Mongoloid
(lest he be a laundry man),
yea thy floating ribs
would go from anatomical to commercial function
(how you mourned the decay of kulchur
screaming "Help! The paranoids are after me."
(always being on the brink of insanity or death)
but they were after Confucius
(for 6 generations his family kept a successful
laundry business behind a red and white sign)
for in Chinese ideograms
"glorious woman" means prostitute.)
as **SPARE RIBS.**"

(No you can't get thru Hell in a hurry.)

I got hungry, so I picked up the phone
and ordered a pizza. His ear trumpet
fell to the floor. He was yelping "URSA? URSA!"

II

"The judges could not understand.
You lent a helping hand and spent
the rest of your time complaining.

"You will cross Hadrian's wall
on a stream of molten glass

to Ponemah
as Hiawatha died with the coming of
the white man.

"I will take your body
and like the Parsees
leave it on the summit of a tower
for the birds of prey to devour."

III

"I saw the beggars and cripples
Malatesta never introduced you to -
freed slaves two blocks
from the opera house where the peacocks strut.
The lice were teething then too.

"The truffle pig in the hor d'oeuvres
dividing and ruling like Machiavelli
the dancing bears in the loges
tone deaf wolves with velvet ears
lame ballerinas with a dozen curtain calls -
this the stuff you make epics from."



IV

"We burned for each other
and still we burn
but never do we touch" he sang.
She coos like a gull -
powder cake over one day's stubble
a blotch where her prick lifts the gown.
Beside them a dessicated magpie
snores and farts like a nag.
Two dwarves behind her grande chaise
escape holding their noses.
She curls back her rouged crocodile lips
ready to chew off any penis.
The two cripples are gone
she can't spit in their faces
for fresh applause.
The prince's toydee is brought in.
He clamps his neurotic ass down
on the ivory mouth of Zeus.

Downtown.

All day "Bring out your dead!"
the worms crawling from their eyes.
All day we drag them to the carts.
All night jerking off in our boots at girlie shows
Kicking the shit around with side street whores,
we end smelling the dead fish
on their pissed out mattresses.

Or at the cemetery
under a bald stripper smothering princelings
in rolls of fat.

Pilgrimage to Rapollo

by martin newman

USE STUDENT FLIGHTS

Europe - Middle East & Orient

Book Today

All fares available only till April 1st, 1972. Leave daily on scheduled airlines at bargain air fares — still effective till March 31st but, **ticket validity one year if you book before April 1st, 1972.** All information, visa application etc. free of charge.

APPLICABLE YOUTH 12-25 years old

1. Montreal-London-Montreal \$190.00
2. Montreal-Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris-Montreal \$200.00
3. Montreal-Germany, Switzerland-Montreal \$210.00
4. Montreal-Scandinavia-Montreal \$212.00
5. Montreal-Milan/Rome-Montreal \$201.00

APPLICABLE YOUTH 12-30 years old

1. New York-Amsterdam-New York \$215.00
2. New York-Copenhagen-New York \$215.00
3. New York-Helsinki-New York \$215.00
4. Montreal-Athens-Montreal \$289.00
5. Montreal-Beirut/Cairo-Montreal \$360.00
6. Montreal-Bombay/New Delhi-Montreal \$444.00
7. Montreal-Tel Aviv-Montreal \$346.00

Phone Today and book a seat for a "HIGH VACATION" in Europe, Middle East and the Orient.



GUY TOMBS LTD.
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
1085 Beaver Hall Hill, 866-2071

the Isaac Hayes movement.

starring
ISAAC HAYES

special guests
**HOT, BUTTERED
AND SOUL.**

et invités spéciaux
**HOT, BUTTERED
AND SOUL**



TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8,
8 P.M.
MONTREAL FORUM
Tickets \$4, \$5, and \$6
at the Forum and Montreal Trust,
Place Ville Marie.
a John Carney-A.D. Production
in association with Donald E. Donald.

MARDI 8 FÉVRIER
À 20 HEURES
FORUM DE MONTRÉAL
Billets \$4, \$5, et \$6
en vente au Forum et à la Montreal Trust,
Place Ville Marie.
une production John Carney-A.D.
en collaboration avec Donald E. Donald.

Distributed by Polydor
Records Canada Limited

finance . . .

continued from page three

caisse's depositors who come from the professional side of the university are vital.

These include professors, library workers, maintenance and office personnel, most of which use the caisse to finance the purchase of consumer items such as cars, appliances and furniture. Most of this group is one, that, according to federal government surveys, which gets most in trouble with institutions like chartered banks and finance companies.

Claude Laliberté, the manager of the Caisse Edouard Montpetit, says that the number of defaulters on loans is minuscule and compares very favorably with the rate that defaults with other institutions.

The idea of the caisse populaire originated in Quebec to provide cheap loans for segments of society that were unable to get credit except at usurious rates from finance companies and the like. It has traditionally been based in working class areas of the province and has moved recently into white-collar areas.

As a partial solution to the students' society's financial malaise and as a worthwhile break from the council's conventional notions of revenue-gathering, the idea of a caisse populaire seems ideal.

McGill students living in the area of the university could use a financial institution that is responsive to their needs and geared to the seasonal demands for cash. A caisse populaire is primarily a service — not only for the student, but also for other members of the university community.

jazz . . .

continued from page one

driving, percussive, free-flowing sound. I asked him what kind of changes he had gone through since leaving Miles Davis, and he laughed.

"A lot of good things have happened" he said. "I've put out about eleven albums, I did the sound tracks for Blow-Up and for an animated cartoon film called Fat Albert Rotunda. I did some TV commercials that, believe it or not, were a creative challenge in themselves But the best thing has been this group. According to the kind of concept we have in this band we have more freedom to experiment with different kinds of sounds than there is in the traditional jazz group I'm not a 'leader' in a traditional sense — I'm more of a focal point. We all work things out together."

Herbie Hancock started taking piano lessons when he was seven years old, but it wasn't until he was fourteen that he was exposed to jazz. The only types of music he had known were classical and R&B, when, one day, he heard somebody his own age doing jazz improvisation. After that, he says, he tried to learn everything he could about jazz. He listened to records, wrote down and played what he heard, and he taught himself harmony, structure, rhythm — all the theoretical tools an improvising musician needs. In 1960, while he was in college in his hometown of Chicago, the trumpet player Donald Byrd invited him to play with his group — for two nights. After those two nights, Byrd was sufficiently impressed to ask him to stay on and accompany the group to New York.

"I didn't have anything better to do" he says, "so I went."

A few years later he joined Miles Davis, and from there it was a short step to forming his own group.

Hancock's current group — with three horns (trombone, trumpet or flugelhorn, bass clarinet or saxophone) piano, bass and drums — has an intense and exciting sound that grips you completely and doesn't let you go, carrying you from pastoral calm to orgiastic heights of wall-to-wall sound. The musicians push their instruments to the limits of their technical capacities in order to create novel sound experiences. A few years ago a group of this sort might very well have been consigned to the nether-world of 'avant garde experimental jazz'. But today, Hancock feels, they can do what they do successfully because audiences have been prepared for new and far out sounds by psychedelic rock.

"The old jazz audience wanted familiarity" he says "But the new audiences want to have their minds blown, and that liberates us, as artists, to a fantastic extent."

Erratum

The two poems that appeared in tandem and untitled in last week's LCRAP were meant to be read separately and under the authoress' name, Jamia Hackel.

There will be a photo exhibit of Bela Egyedi's work in the Redpath Library from February 6 to 20.

DEMOS



by ron blumer

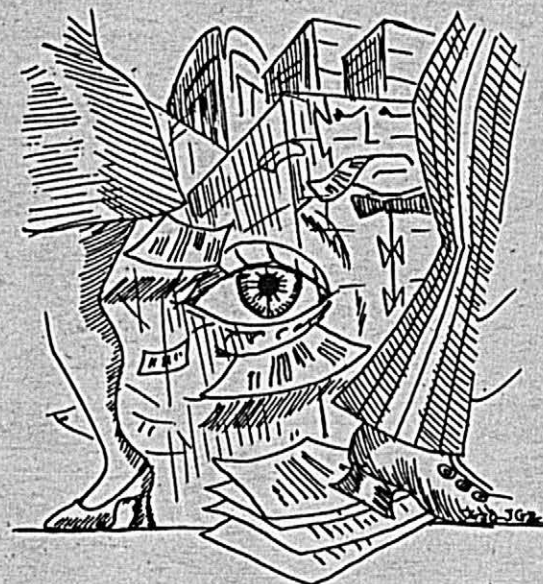
Demos this week leaves the sheltered halls of university and enters the faceless, grey flanneled high rise world of offices and five o'clock shadows. Gall works as a secretary in a legal firm situated on the nineteenth floor of Place Ville Marie. She is unmarried, thirty-five, very pretty, extremely intelligent and not very happy. Despite our Chaucer or Advanced Calculus, she represents what a lot of us are or will become because scholar or servant, master or slave, we are all the victims, we are all the unnecessary byproducts of a cold, un-feeling technocracy from which there is no refuge.

In the office where I work, everyone is much younger than me and they are all either engaged or married. They are normal girls doing the normal thing. Like them, I was taught that the only way to achieve happiness is to get married, settle down and have a family. My schooling my parents, and all my upbringing have pointed towards this and have left me completely split on the question. There is a side of me that wants it very badly, but there is the other side which is terrified of being trapped in a relationship with a man, which runs in the opposite direction when things get too close. I feel myself somehow abnormal because I am 35 and not married; yet there is the other side of me that wants to be free — that wants to be able to meet new people and experience new things — that refuses to be trapped within the four walls of marital bliss. There is no way in which one person could completely satisfy all my interests and all my changing feelings.

I resent my upbringing and my education with all my soul. There is no way I can relate the schooling I had up until the age of 18 with what hit me when I walked out those gates. I went to a convent school and was completely unprepared for the outside world. The word "man" was never mentioned and I hadn't the faintest idea of what relationships were about. I was trained to be dependent, to be incapable of directing my own life, to evade decisions and run away from things. Fifteen years later I am still trying to shake the effects of my education. It's taken me a long long time to grow up. Until now I wasn't even me — I was a set of attributes that made up a pretty picture; a picture of what I was supposed to be; a prefabricated thing into which I could not fit. I was even trained to feel guilty about doing things which I enjoyed. I frequently catch myself saying I would like to do this but I must do that. I invariably end up doing what I feel is my duty — being loyal to this false image of being what I am supposed to be. I constantly live with this terrible insecurity. I ask myself, "Would this really make me happy?" and then I realize that I don't even know what happiness is.

Because of this, I find my life directionless and without purpose. I feel that many things are too late for me. I would very much have liked to have gone to university. I envy people who have been through what I consider to be a civilizing process, a process which teaches you to organize your thoughts, which gives you a backlog of knowledge on which you can draw the rest of your life. I feel very inferior, very insecure dealing with college people. I flounder

around a lot, I can't say what I want to say. I guess I could still drop everything and go to university but I would have to give up this apartment and, well it's an awfully long thing to go through . . . You see, I am free to do anything I wish. I am not tied down, I don't have children to worry about or financial responsibilities, I'm free; a hell of a lot freer than most people my age. I could get up tomorrow and say, okay, I'm leaving, I'm going travelling. I could go! There is so much around me, so many things I can do. I should consider myself very lucky; and yet I can't seem to make the most of it. Maybe it comes down to trying to find someone to share this open and interested life which I wish to pursue. I have had several chances in the past and have made a mess of them. Now there just aren't too many people in my age group who have the same flexibility, the same wide ranging interests as I do.

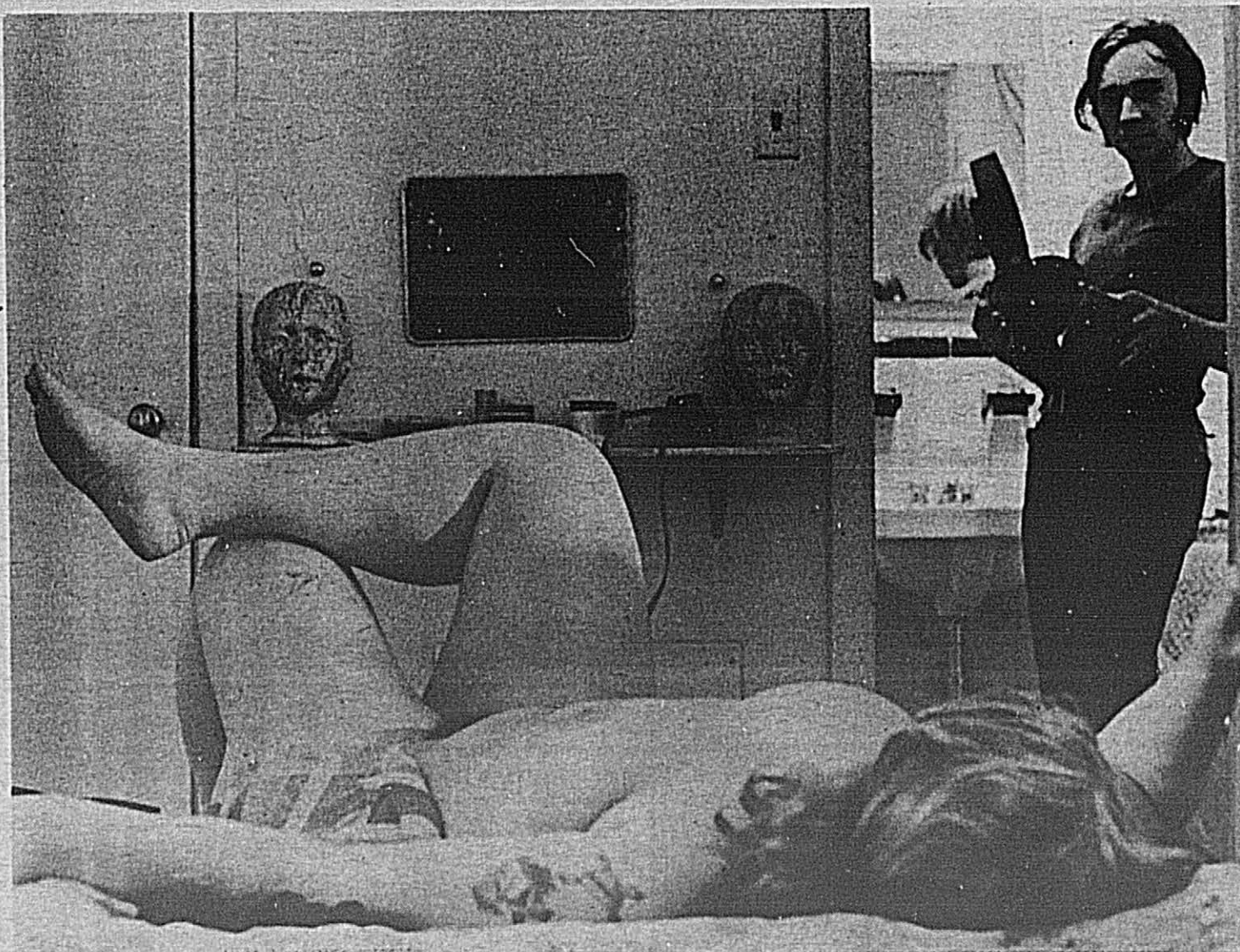


I have never really lived with a man. The only time I did it was when I was visiting someone in Spain but then I knew that it would be for a limited time. I was extremely happy; but I stuck to my plans, gritted my teeth and came back to Canada. I'm pretty happy living alone most of the time but at the same time I am afraid of loneliness. Maybe this is part of my drive for always rushing around doing things — going to concerts, taking art courses, running to museums. Often I have to stop and question whether the things I do are genuine interests or whether I am just driven to get out and do anything rather than just to sit alone in the house and face myself. But there is so much happening out there, so many people to get to know, things to see. I am continually fascinated by people with their hopes, aspirations and hang-ups and their enormously varied ways of seeing the world. Everyone has their own particular nervous systems working their own way to salvation. In where and what and who, I wonder, is mine.

Ron Hallis' documentary trilogy "SEXCHANGE" will be shown in the PSCA Wednesday, February 9th at 8 pm. This will be the first screening of the three films "NIGHT SHIFT", "TONI" and "MARIE" combined as a feature package. "TONI" was accepted and shown at the Chicago International Film Festival 1971. "NIGHT SHIFT" won the 1971 Canadian Film Award for Best Black and White Cinematography. "MARIE" was shot recently and will be screened with a rough narration.

In "NIGHT SHIFT" Randi sips De Kyper and plays with his toy elephant while relating a variety of sexual experiences and impressions. Toni powders his cratered complexion, wears a show-girl's wig and strips to a G-string for his men. Marie bathes her 240 lb. body, snorts cocaine, dances in a gay bar and hustles the street. The hand-held camera swings over the transparent surfaces of their existence, articulating joy and boredom.

Music for the film was composed by Leon Aronson, a former student of the McGill School of Music. "SEXCHANGE" will be introduced by Ron Tibbet who collaborated with Ron Hallis on "MARIE".



CLASSIFIEDS

MISCELLANEOUS

APARTMENT hunting? One dirty-old-man health food freak looking for lovelies in Red & White Revue. Tickets on sale now.

WHY MAKE IT WITH ONE when you can make it with three? Uncle George knows. See the Red & White, Jan. 27-Feb. 5.

SEND A DIFFERENT kind of Valentine this year! Place your classified cupid ad in the McGill Daily. Special rates apply for this occasion only: \$1.00 for 12 words or less, 15c each extra word.

M.O.C. SKI TRIP to Owl's Head, Sunday Feb. 6, members \$6.50, non-members \$8.00 at Box Office, 7:30 Roddick Gates.

McGILL SKI CLUB — Trip Sunday Feb. 6, Owl's Head. Members \$7.75, non-members \$8.50. Sign up at Union Box Office. Leaving McGill (Milton Gates) 7:15 AM, Beaconsfield Shopping Center 6:45 AM. Memberships \$1.00 at Union Box Office. Other trips Madonna, Tremblant.

GUITARIST, wishing to organize or join a small band. Phone (weeknights) 482-6361.

FREE ACCOMMODATION offered any McGill Student visiting Jersey, Channel Islands mid July/August. Phone 845-0647 for details.

HOCKEY: The 1970 Grey Cup Champion Montreal Alouettes vs. The Alasmen Alumni Fri. Feb. 4 9:00 P.M. at McGill Winter Stadium. Students 0.75c with identification card.

THE FIVE-CENT FILM is Back . . . W. C. Fields in "The Bank Dick", Tuesday, Feb. 8, Union Ballroom, 12-2 P.M.

Come and crawl into my **SOUND WOMB**. It's a 12-sided module. Pictures, Colors, Lights, Music! Education Building, 3700 McTavish, Jan. 31-Feb. 4. See You, Vern Bergstrom.

FOR SALE

FIAT CONVERTIBLE sports spider, Red Colour, 1970, excellent condition, 5 Pirelli radial tires, radio. Call 739-5335.

U.S.A. sponsors Quebec Carnival Trip: transportation, accommodation \$12.00. 392-8940 Rm. B-40 Union.

USED FUR COATS, muskrat, skunk, seal, raccoon. All sizes from \$15.00 up. Grizzly Furs, 152 Prince Arthur East. 843-4000.

SIZE 38-40, Leather coat &/or McGill Jacket both like new. Best offer accepted. Call 844-7066 anytime before midnight. Also used skates (size 8) cheap.

LARGE SKI BOOTS, size 11, head 320's-size 205 cms with Salomon bindings, Call Mark after 6, 488-5341.

ELECTRIC GUITAR and amplifier for sale. Call Les at 842-0879 Rm. 726. Leave message if I'm not there.

TONI SAILOR Fibreglass skis. Used twice. With Nevada/Marker bindings \$100 or \$50 without. 392-8876 day, 931-6658 evening.

HOUSING

SHARE COMPLETELY furnished 2 1/2 on Aylmer. Non-english speaking or foreign student preferred, 288-0560.

SUBLET, 3474 HUTCHISON, Feb. 15 to Sept. 30. Large 3 1/2 high rise with pool indoor parking, fabulous view, Rent \$130/mth. Electricity included. Feb. rent paid. Call 843-3866.

WANTED

EXPERIENCED WOMAN to care for 3 year old, Mon-Fri. A.M., McTavish campus area. May have own child. Phone 849-1401 after 5.

TYPING

TYPING LECTURE NOTES, term papers, copy work, theses, ink stencils. Same day service. 733-3272.

LOST

MATH AND PHYSICS E-1 books in MacDonald Physics Building locker room. Jan. 28, 1972. If found call Debbie 731-8446.



and

The Iranian Students' Association

presents

An Informal Discussion on Intellectuals, the Theatre, and the Arts in China

with
YUAN CHI
and**Gerald TANNENBAUM**

who have lived in China for 20 years

Today at 4:30

Leacock Council Room — 8th floor of Leacock

All are invited

ISRAEL PROGRAM CENTRE

full information and counsel on work, study and travel opportunities for youth and students

STUDENT SUMMER TOUR

3 months Israel and Europe \$550.00

SUMMER IN KIBBUTZ

9-12 weeks \$660.00 u.s.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DIG IN ISRAEL

6 college credits, 7-10 weeks \$799.00 u.s.

UNIVERSITY STUDY GROUPS

6 college credits, 8 weeks \$975.00 u.s.

ART SEMINAR

7 weeks \$960.00 u.s.

DESIGN YOUR OWN TRIP TO ISRAEL

A large variety of programs and tours to choose from

SHERUT LA'AM (Service to the People)

One year college graduate program \$635.00 u.s.

Seven months Kibbutz program \$535.00 u.s.

For Further Information Contact:
ISRAEL PROGRAM CENTRE
1310 Greene Ave., 8th floor
Tel: 934-0807

Last 3 Nites

Downbeat's No. 1
Pianist**HERBIE HANCOCK**
& His Great Recording GroupOpening Mon. Feb. 7th
Pharoah Sanders**Esquire**
SHOW BAR
The house of good music

9:30 - 11:30 - 1:30

RESERVATION
1224 STANLEY ST. 866-7878

Fed up with Business

SALE

Rip Off

AFGHAN COATS
from \$29.95

Rip Off

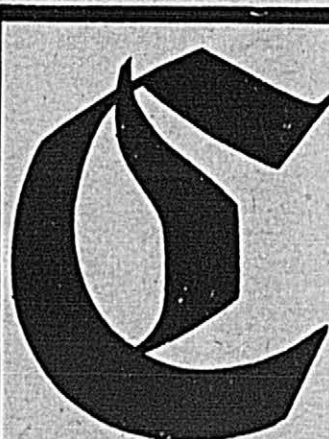
Indian Shirts,
chillums with
coat purchase

FREE INCENSE

Thurs., Fri., Sat.

LABYRINTH

486 St. Catherine St. West

**CLASSIC**The Largest Paperback
Bookshop in The World At
1327 St. Catherine St. West

SPECIAL

SPECIAL



Saturday, February 5, 1972

McGill Film Society presents

"PATTON" — with George C. Scottadmission . . . only 50 cents!
L-132, 7 & 9:30 P.M.

SPECIAL

SPECIAL



SPECIAL



SPECIAL

McGill Film Society: International II Friday Feb. 4

James Joyce's **"ULYSSES"**

Frank Dawson Adams Auditorium 7 & 9:30 P.M.

Admission only . . . 50 cents!



SPECIAL



SPECIAL

McGill Film Society presents

"La Hora de Los Hornos"

a documentary on the Argentinean revolution

2:00 P.M. Only . . . 50 cents! L132

MCGILL DAILY

The McGill Daily is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal 112. Editorial opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily the official opinions of the Students' Society.

The McGill Daily is a sustaining subscriber of l'Agence Presse Libre du Québec, a subscriber to Liberation News Service and a member of Canadian University Press. Editorial offices: 392-8955. Advertising office: 392-8902.

Editor: Tom Sorell
Associate Editor: Robert Wallace
Managing Editor: Amin Kassam
Research Director: Paul Grosman
News Editor: Ze'ev Ionis

Sports Editor: Laurie Breger
MQDS Director: Arnold Bennett
Photo Editor: Harold Rosenberg
Supplement Editor: Karl Nerenberg
Business Manager: Barb Shamy
Advertising Manager: Victor Loewy

FAUT QU'CA SORTE

La langue étudiante

Optimo, le journal de la Commission jeunesse du Parti libéral du Canada, a pour but de renseigner les étudiants et non de faire de la propagande en vue des prochaines élections fédérales. C'est un journal "positif".

Le premier numéro d'*Optimo* traite de l'emploi dans les secteurs de la santé et des programmes 1972 d'Aide à la jeunesse. Cependant, malgré tout le soin évident avec lequel ces quelques pages ont été préparées, il demeure des erreurs grossières qui à mon avis détruisent toute l'entreprise.

L'introduction (ou plutôt, la mise en garde) est une synthèse brillante sinon volontaire des fautes commises par le comité de rédaction. En voici quelques extraits: "Encore un autre journal. Et publié par des 'fédéraliss' de la Commission jeunesse du Parti libéral du Canada (Québec). Y a vraiment de quoi faire 'freaké' le plus matérialiste des pushers, pas vrai?"

En fait, c'est qu'on est parti sur tout un trip et avec du nouveau stock. Ouais... on est "tanné" du vieux stock qui circule dans les CEGEPs du Québec, qui cultive maladroitement tous les petits et gros problèmes de notre société, qui cherche

à nous faire partir sur des bad trip... et plus loin: "C'est ça not'bag; faire le panorama des grands secteurs d'emploi et regarder ou l'on s'en va avec not'traîneau. Par la même occasion, on va essayer d'engager la discussion sur certaines options de notre système actuel. Tout ça parce qu'on en a assez des faux problèmes, de l'utilisation des étudiantes. Dans ces conditions, il est toute la littérature négative qui pollue nos CEGEPs.

On est parti et c'est gratis... dites-le à votre concierge. Salut!"

Tout d'abord, il faut noter qu'*Optimo*, et on le comprend facilement, ne se propose pas de procéder à une analyse politique et économique du problème que représente le chômage. La situation de l'emploi est entièrement séparée de la conjoncture politique et économique dont le gouvernement fédéral est responsable. Je doute que l'on puisse qualifier ces questions de "faux problèmes".

Les CEGEPs représentent actuellement, mis à part l'université du Québec, les centres les plus productifs par le nombre et la qualité des initiatives étudiantes. Dans ces conditions, il est particulièrement maladroit de parler du

"vieux stock qui circule dans les CEGEPs et de 'Littérature négative'.

Cette attitude paternaliste du type "la lumière vient d'en haut", est renforcée par la langue qui a été utilisée. Le Comité de direction a cru bon de parler comme le "jeune engagé dans la réalité vraie". Ecrire de cette manière constitue une faute grave, et ce pour plusieurs raisons.

Il est évident que la langue utilisée ici est incompatible avec le type de problème traité, (essayez d'écrire à propos de la situation de l'emploi dans les sciences de la santé avec le vocabulaire de *Mainmise*; c'est drôle, mais lassant) c'est tellement évident que nulle part dans le journal on utilise cette prose. Alors pourquoi le faire en éditorial?

Nous avons ici un exemple de mauvaise utilisation du média qu'est la presse écrite. La transcription phonétique de la langue parlée, n'apporte strictement rien du point de vue de l'information, et peut même constituer une barrière à la compréhension. C'est un cas typique de récupération, ou des images populaires sont utilisées dans un tout autre contexte. C'est comme la Ban-

que de Commerce qui nous demande familièrement: "C'est quoi ton problème?" Pour la Banque de Commerce ce n'est que de la mauvaise publicité, pour *Optimo*, et le comité jeunesse du Parti libéral du Canada, c'est de la démagogie.

Optimo a un handicap sérieux à rattraper, émanant du parti fédéral au pouvoir, il se doit de gagner la confiance d'une population étudiante très consciente de ses problèmes et de sa force. Connaissant la situation économique et sociale du Québec, j'en conclus que pour *Optimo*, c'est un faux départ.

Dans la même série "grandeur et décadence de la langue française" nous avons l'éditorial paru dans le journal des étudiants en administration. L'auteur, dans une envolée lyrique délirante multiplie les images à sensation, mélangeant tour à tour la "colonialisme anglosaxon", "l'épanouissement culturel" et une énigmatique "entité Nationale". Mais arrêtons nous ici. D'une part la critique est facile et d'autre part il ne s'agit pas de reprendre les arguments de nos "défenseurs professionnels de la langue". De la mesure, du jugement et de l'honnêteté sont suffisants.

Phillipe Faucher

LETTERS

Miffed

I was hoping to read some intelligent response to my comment in the Daily. Instead I got one of David Eibel's humorous put-ons.

Well, congratulations on this one Eibel, you managed to squeeze in over thirty mistakes in facts and logic in one short letter.

Jonathan Lewis
BSc U1

People are animals

Sir,

I have read enough letters attacking Marcus Eibel. I feel it is now time to voice my agreement with what Marcus Eibel has to say.

It is quite interesting to read those letters of Marcus as opposed to those of his attackers.

Not once has Marcus sworn at his attackers, but his attackers have not followed suit. How childish!

Don't these people realize that what they are backing, socialism, would not allow them to write what they feel?

Yes Mr. Kleinman, people, unfortunately, are animals and you too are one. And to you who wrote that song against Marcus, I hope you are content because I feel you are quite stupid, whose intelligence is parallel to that of a paramecium.

Just think that if you, those who advocate socialism, want to be assigned a job by a government, I am sure that those "terrible capitalists" will gladly pay you a one-way ticket, via "Aeroflot" to Siberia.

Danny Kaufer
BA E1

Gayness and Communism incompatible

Sir,

This letter concerns the letter to the *Daily* signed "Anonymous BA. 3". The writer equates

homosexuality with Communism. The punishment in the Soviet Union for those caught engaging in homosexual activity is life imprisonment or death. The Red Chinese prefer castration as a deterrent. Both these countries deny any existence of homosexuality among their people.

They insist that homosexuality is just another system of capitalist decadence.

Although the letter of Nov. 29 is obviously a put-on, it is not far removed from the sentiments expressed by most American right-wing groups.

One then comes to the obvious conclusion that homosexuality is accepted by neither the left nor the right. The important thing, however, is to be accepted by ourselves. I order to achieve this self-acceptance, let us take a concrete step. There will be a meeting (informal) of all interested gay guys at McGill to be held at the Peel Pub at 7 pm on Monday, December 6. Come out of your closets and be there.
M.T.

Almost like vinegar and water

Sir,

For some time now, I have avoided Union food; wisely I think. I did however, continue to buy and drink lemonade. The last two times I bought this drink I noticed it tasted strange, almost like vinegar and water. My friends and I refuse to buy food in the Union because we've had similar experiences; half-cooked hamburgers... I don't believe the food service we get now will improve under the present company. Therefore I am lodging this protest now, before McGill students are sucked into another 3 or 4 year contract. I hope that students would be willing to take over, in part, some of these services and the substantial savings involved would be more wisely invested by the Students' Society. I hope primarily that this letter will provoke more serious discussion.

I challenge the *Daily* to print this letter.

A concerned student

Abortion . . .

Continued from page 3

material benefits of living in an affluent family. She pointed out that a widow or a divorcee, who is also husbandless, is not asked to give up her child.

"A woman should have the right to feel comfortable and happy about keeping her child." But Agnew added that she is always called upon to defend her reasons for doing so. And she is faced with never having anyone to relieve her of constantly needed attention to the child. According to Agnew, partly due to these factors and to the surprise at the attitudes from friends the woman once thought liberal, the unmarried mother faces loneliness. She explained that MISS was set up to give services to unmarried mothers faced with this burden, but has failed to cope due to lack of resources. She concluded that she would like to see services providing more social workers and ways for women to better deal with their problems.

A question and answer period followed, and the first audience participation was not a question, but a statement, denouncing the purpose of holding the debate in such a manner. The woman issuing the statement said that it was wrong to center the women's movement on abortion, that the only political line that had been put forward had been that of the "oppressor" class.

Another member of the audience maintained that "only mass movements organized around strong issues can liberate women and all oppressed people." And "abortion is secondary."

Gillett was confronted with having followed a line of "expediency" without much regard to psychological and moral implications of the issue. This was true, admitted Gillett, but "the Church has been unsuccessful". Agnew added, "Many women who do want a child are forced to have an abortion by society." Gillett restated his idea that abortion was a woman's individual right to choose, and Agnew claimed that women were as "professional" as anyone else regarding moral decisions. She was loudly applauded.

Power said that "all morality is drawn from natural law."

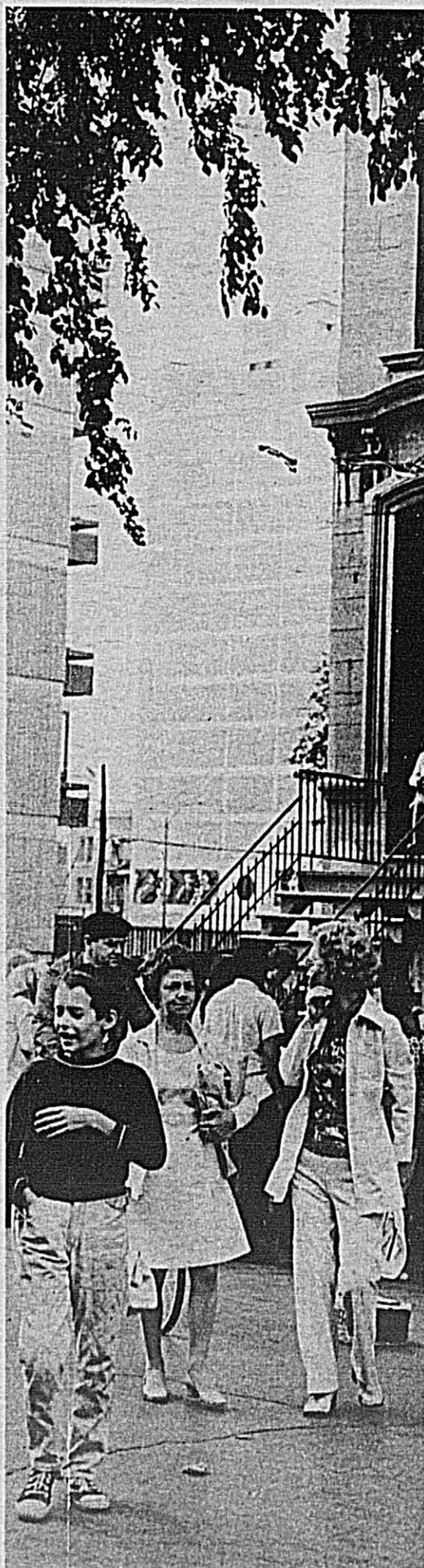
Maughan was further attacked by people wondering why his hospital had performed only 39 therapeutic abortions last year. Maughan replied that there was a lack of facilities and that there was a family planning clinic. All hospital construction, he said in reply to a question regarding lack of facilities, has to be ratified by the Family and Social Welfare Department of Quebec.

It was "up to the politicians" to make changes regarding more abortion facilities.

If the money can't be used for building an extra hospital wing, one person wanted to know, why can't it be used for more services such as the family planning clinic. Maughan replied that the money had already been "earmarked."

by arnold bennett

People's urban renewal



August 1971
Street festival in Quartier Ste-Famille,

photocell: clara gutsche

For three years residents of the Milton-Park district of downtown Montreal have struggled against the destruction of their neighbourhood by the proposed Concordia highrise project.

They have fought for the right to determine the fate of their community and to maintain its integrity. And they have opposed the elimination of one of the few blocks of good low-cost housing in Montreal.

Their slogan was "Stop Concordia" and apparently they have succeeded. The 255 housing units evacuated by the company to make way for demolition have been boarded up and vacant for nearly two years.

The Milton-Park Citizens' Committee is convinced that Concordia is on the verge of bankruptcy and that it wants to get rid of its holdings in the neighbourhood. MPCC organizer Sue Alward points out that Concordia has laid off its architectural staff and most of its employees and that security guards are no longer patrolling the property.

The company has not made any recent public statements about its financial situation, but the Committee has received information from sources inside Concordia.

Tomorrow residents of the neighbourhood will demonstrate to demand the reopening of the 255 housing units. The protest is timed to coincide with the presentation of an MPCC proposal calling on the city to lend the Committee money to take over the property.

"It is unthinkable that these dwellings remain closed another winter," the Committee's proposal declares. "We believe that the City of Montreal should not turn over public funds to an enterprise which is incapable of obtaining the support of financiers or citizens."

According to Alward, the money market is partly responsible for the failure of Concordia. But she pointed out that as part of the "Stop Concordia" campaign, "whenever they went for money we went too."

Committee members are optimistic that the city will agree to their proposal and give them the loan. Kevin Drummond, the National Assembly member for Westmount, who originally supported Concordia, met with MPCC members in November and asked them to submit a proposal. So did the City Planning Department, another former Concordia supporter.

According to Alward politicians at the provincial and municipal level are embarrassed at the failure of the highrise scheme. They now realize that "something has to be done about the problems of empty housing which could be used and of stores and businesses which have been shut down," she added. "It is very difficult for old people and mother with children who still live in the neighbourhood."

The city formerly intended to invest a considerable sum to install new sewage facilities, to close Prince Arthur Street and to improve the Park-Pine interchange. The Committee believes "that the city should devote a fraction of the sum which it proposed to invest in the Concordia project for the purchase and restoration of the closed houses."

Basing its estimates on municipal figures, the Committee believes it can restore the 255 units for about one million dollars.

The situation is urgent since the buildings have already begun to deteriorate. Externally careless boarding of windows has destroyed some of the intricate Victorian facings, while no repainting has been done since before the evacuation. In many cases the plumbing fixtures have been removed and sold by Concordia, while the shutting off of utilities means that unremoved pipes will freeze in the unheated buildings.

The closing of most of the stores in the area means a progressive deterioration

of the community, due to the loss of meeting places.

The Committee wants to be incorporated as a non-profit organization under the name of "The Association for the Advancement of the Ste-Famille District Ltd."

It is ready to assume responsibility for a loan which would be used to acquire and restore the property, since the city would have bought the property anyway.

"This project is financially serious and does not involve any speculative aspect," the Committee states in its proposal.

Among other advantages the project would "restore to the neighbourhood the shops and services which have practically disappeared but which are an integral part of the neighbourhood."

It would also help Mayor Drapeau live up to his promise to restore 100,000 housing units.

The Committee feels that it should administer the renovation since it is acquainted with the neighbourhood's problems and has been interested in the project for a long time.

It has already obtained a loan from the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to purchase and restore a building where a medical clinic and three dwellings will be located.

Far from being an innovation the MPCC proposal is the logical outgrowth of a pilot project set up in Vancouver last October.

At that time then-Minister of Urban Affairs Robert Andras announced a \$2.5 million grant to the League of Proprietors and Tenants of the Strathcona District to restore their neighbourhood.

The three-year project is jointly financed by the three levels of government with British Columbia and Vancouver each contributing \$1.25 million. Furthermore five-year no-interest loans of up to \$3,000 have been granted to small property owners in the neighbourhood on the same ratio of participation.

According to Andras, who was quoted in the Milton-Park proposal, "these people who have grouped themselves in a citizens' committee have attained their goal, which is the restoration of their properties and the possibility of living in their neighbourhood, rather than being displaced against their will."

TODAY

DEBATING UNION: Come hear Grace MacInnis, MP, Claire Culhane, and Mayor Janet Burley of Pinckney discuss "Women in Government." Kate Millett's new film "Three Lives" free after program. L132, 8:00 pm.

OLD MCGILL GRADUATE PHOTOS: Gerald Campbell Studios. 842-6037. Deadline Feb. 15.

COMMUNITY MCGILL: Montreal Children's Hospital has a new program for visiting lonely kids. Come up and talk to us about it. Union 414, 12-2, 392-8980.

RED AND WHITE REVUE: Tickets on sale for the currently running show "3's Company." Union Box Office. Available at door also.

CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Chinese Chess Tournament. 7:30 pm. B23-24.

FILM SOCIETY: International Series II: Ulysses (dir. Strick). 50c.

YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE: An evening with Dennis Brown. (8:30-midnight). 75c. 3625 Aylmer.

CHESS CLUB: Anyone interested in participating in the McGill Open Championship please contact J. Spraggett in B-24, Union B-24, 2-4 pm.

RADIO MCGILL NEWS DEPT: Needs bright intelligent people to become reporters, news editors, and news announcers. Males and females. Many fringe benefits. 392-8932 Bob and Henry.

ONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY: "Human Ecology," a talk by Peter Redpath, L112, Friday 1-2 pm.

BIOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE STUDENTS: (Day Care Center) Easy credits. Gaz-o-rama to raise \$. Just sell tickets, sign up, and attend meeting in Drop-In Center Monday Feb. 7 at 2 pm.

STUDENT ZIONIST ORGANIZATION: Party-Israeli Atmosphere. Sat. Nite 8:30. 406 Lethbridge TMR phone 733-1360.

PLAYERS' CLUB: Le Mime Omnibus. Professional East-End mime company. Sandwich Theatre. 12-1 pm. Feb 8-11.

PRE-MED SOCIETY: Dr. D. Bates, "The Medical Curriculum: Preparation or Obstruction?" (1 pm, Rm. 509, McIntyre Bldg., enter thru 3rd floor library) All welcome.

MIXED CURLING: Everyone welcome. 3:30 pm. TMR Curling Club.

Continued on page 12

Send a
different
kind of
Valentine
this year!



Place your classified cupid ad in the McGill Daily.

Special rates apply for this occasion only;

\$1.00 for 12 words or less,
15c each additional word



Saidye Bronfman Centre
of the YM-YWHA

5170 Cote St. Catherine Road 737-6551 Ext. 17

THE NEW CHINA

Its Meaning in the U.N. and World Affairs

Sunday, February 6; 2:30 P.M.

PANELISTS:

Gerald Tannebaum, Past Executive Director China Welfare Institute, headed by Mme. Sun Yat-sen.

Dr. Paul T.K. Lin, Dir., Centre for Asian Studies, McGill University.
Mme. Chen Yuanchi, Famous actress, member Shanghai Peoples Art Theatre.

MODERATOR:

Robert Garry, Professor of Geography Université de Montréal.

No Admission Charge

Public Cordially Invited

U.B.C. GRADUATE PROGRAMMES IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION M.B.A., M.SC., PH.D.

Students with a high second class standing who are interested in a career in business, government, or industry are invited to apply to: The Director of Graduate Studies, Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver 8, B.C.

A faculty representative will be on campus to discuss the programmes with interested students.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th
1:30 pm - 5:00 pm

PLEASE CONTACT THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE OFFICE TO ARRANGE INTERVIEWS.

THE ONE AND ONLY LIFE INSURANCE PLAN ENDORSED BY



THE STUDENTS' SOCIETY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY TO ITS MEMBER STUDENTS AND POST GRADUATE STUDENTS

Lowest Initial Cost ■ Lowest Net Cost, when changed to permanent ■ Life Time Coverage ■ Special Conversion at graduation or at end of Term Period ■ Reduction of \$2.50 per \$1000 at conversion ■ Reduction of \$2.50 per \$1000 at each option

PLANS: Term to age 35 or 10 year term whichever is the shorter period, with Ordinary Life thereafter, unless converted sooner to Ordinary Life or any other type of permanent life. PLUS: accidental death and G.I.B.		YEARLY PREMIUM
PLAN A	with G.I.B. without G.I.B.	☐ \$92.75 ☐ \$67.75
\$ 25,000 Death		
\$ 50,000 Accidental Death		
\$ 175,000 G.I.B. (7 options up to \$25,000 each)		
PLAN B	with G.I.B. without G.I.B.	☐ \$69.25 ☐ \$44.25
\$ 15,000 Death		
\$ 30,000 Accidental Death		
\$ 175,000 G.I.B. (7 options up to \$25,000 each)		
PLAN C	with G.I.B. without G.I.B.	☐ \$57.50 ☐ \$32.50
\$ 10,000 Death		
\$ 20,000 Accidental Death		
\$ 175,000 G.I.B. (7 options up to \$25,000 each)		
PLAN D	with G.I.B. without G.I.B.	☐ \$45.75 ☐ \$20.75
\$ 5,000 Death		
\$ 10,000 Accidental Death		
\$ 175,000 G.I.B. (7 options up to \$25,000 each)		
PLAN E	without G.I.B.	☐ \$10.00
\$ 5,000 Death		

Above rates include Waiver of Premium and Conversion Privileges. G.I.B. allows you to take 7 new permanent life insurance policies up to \$25,000 each for a total of \$175,000 WITHOUT PROOF OF GOOD HEALTH (in addition to conversion Privilege) on 7 of the following different occasions: at graduation, at postgraduation or at the policy anniversary dates nearest your ages 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37 and 40. You may add up to \$25,000 of permanent life insurance each time you exercise an option.

CONVERSION PRIVILEGES: ALL plans up to \$25,000 if at graduation or up to amount of policy at any other time during Term period.

Lowest Conversion Rates, for Instance: Annual Premium for \$10,000 "Professional" Ordinary Life

	AGE	PREMIUM		CASH VALUE	
		1st year	thereafter	in 20 years	at age 65
now par	24	\$67.50	92.50	2,020	5,333
with bonus	24	\$72.50	97.50	4,050	16,984
double bonus	24	\$77.50	102.50	6,080	28,635

Cash Value and over 60% of Bonus are guaranteed

Please mail me your brochure on this plan and your "low" conversion rates.

Name Age

Address

..... Phone

Faculty Year

The International Life Insurance Company

Head Office: Place Victoria Building, Montreal 115, P.Q.
Telephone: 875 6270

IN COOPERATION WITH ONE OF THE
World's Largest Reinsurance Company

Dave, Claude and their staff invite
all McGill Students to the newly opened

hair People

Men's Hairstyling Salon
1225 Crescent Street

861-4938

Unique and different atmosphere.
*Complimentary refreshments.

by george burger

Redmen drive stalls

We could've, we should've, but we didn't. That's the story. We had the game in our hands, but boy, did we lose it.

Big John Naponick was really moving, better than at any time this year, and he was moving the whole team in the first half, rebounding left and right, dominating the scene under Loyola's basket. He surged like a young buck, and he accounted for more than half of McGill's points in the first half. He was as effective as a Johnny Seven OMA and he sucked the Loyola defense into five fouls under their own basket. Joe Prah was the usual cool man at the helm, captaining the squad to a tight well fought 31-27 lead. Unfortunately, the halftime buzzer rang.

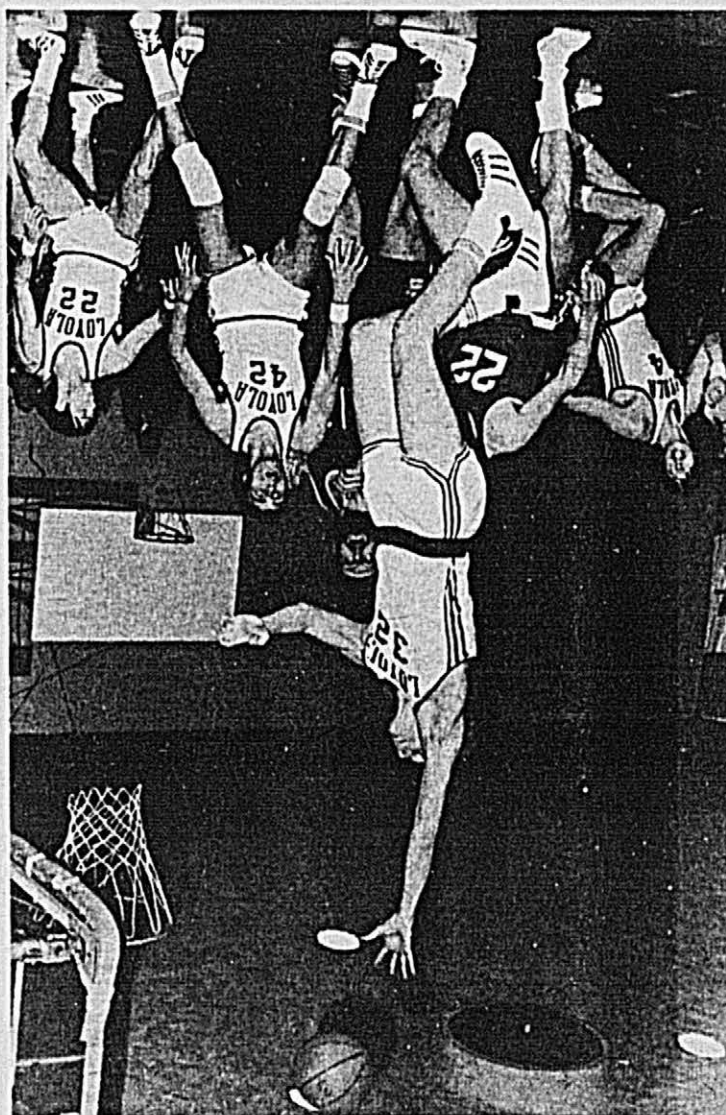
At the start of the second half, the Redmen decided it was time

they caught up on some sleep, and from that point on there was nothing the coaches or the score or the idiotic drumbeating at every Loyola basket could do to wake them up. Oh, they did roll over a couple of times to put in a few conciliatory baskets (to keep the home front happy). In fact they even kept the game to a tie until the fifteen minute mark. Then Loyola realized that McGill was good for shit, and ran them right off the court. Fast break after fast break. POWPOWPOW!

All of a sudden the Redmen found themselves trailing by five, then seven, then . . . but you've read the scenario before, ladies and gentlemen. El Chokos pasa. McGill was presented with the neatest firing line in basketball. To quote Chairman Turetsky: "The Loyola foul line was wide open the whole night. The boys just went to sleep." Nobody took advantage. They opted instead for the outside corner shot. The corner wasn't so bad; Gaffield was getting hot there and had seventeen points, but it was too late.

Actually, Loyola came off as the cooler of the two teams. In the clutch minutes of the game, like from the eight to 15 minute marks, Loyola was hep on long shots like the pros, Hussey leading there with twelve points in the second half. Everytime he'd put it up, the crowd would turn toward the scoreboard to check the change. Briggs was muscling a tiring Naponick under the boards, and McGill didn't have the heart to go back and stop the breaks.

Loyola kept a cool head about them. They capitalized on McGill's doldrums, and kept up the pressure to the point where McGill didn't even bother running. Time after time, Sam called time-outs trying to shake the team, but to no avail. It was rather obvious who really wanted first place, and first place

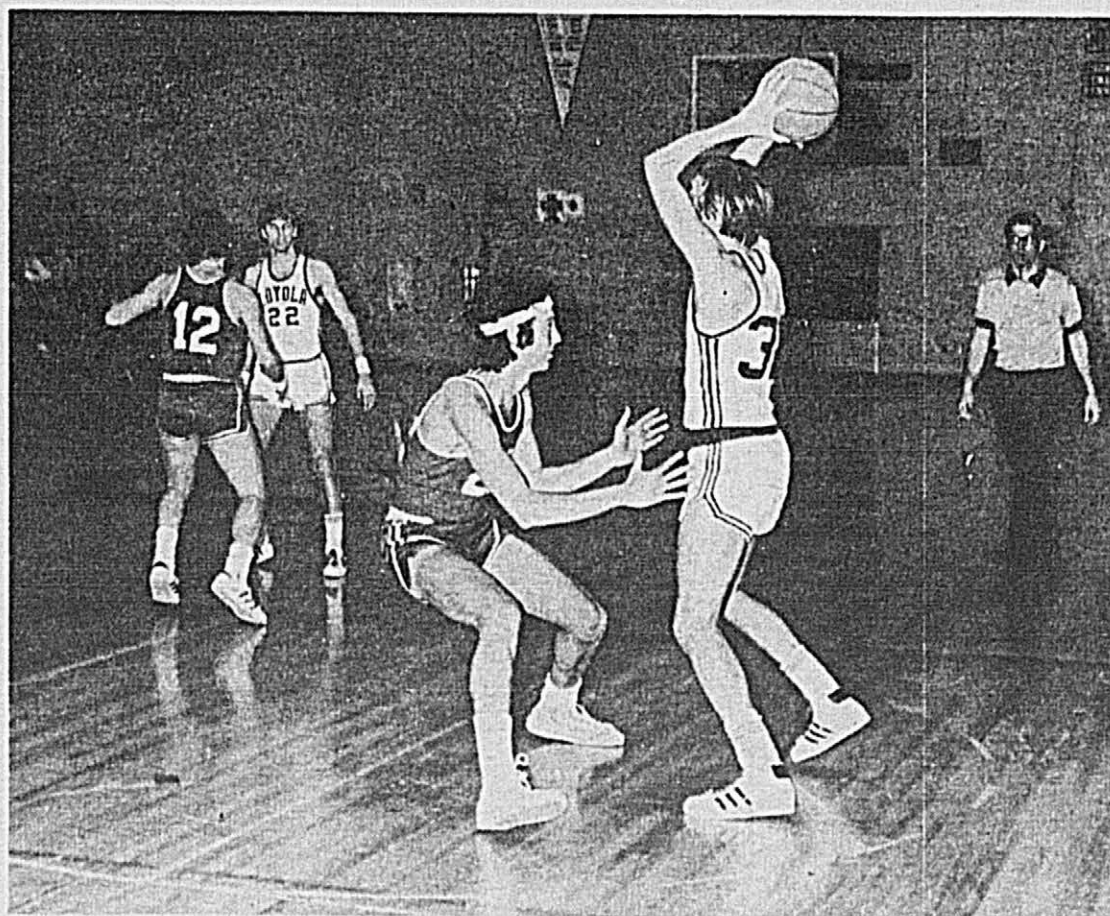


daily photos by harold rosenberg
as they were upended by Loyola, 74-59.
game the Redmen experienced an inversion of form and score
AFTER SAILING through the first half in full command of the

doesn't have room for guys who play basketball for the first twenty minutes, and pickball for the next.

One guy who tried to pull it together was Howie Roseman, who started to "play" in the second half. He did some pretty good rebounding, and seemed to put out quite an effort in the dying minutes, but it was a nightmare. The faithful kept looking at the clock, hoping for McGill to pull it out, but Loyola kept plugging. Final score: 74-59.

Foul Shots: Not worth it.



by brez

Of flying bagels

As floor hockey enters its final weeks of regular competition in this expansion season of intramural athletics, three out of the eighteen teams remain undefeated.

In division I, a 10-2 victory by the Greaser Omentums over the WFO's and a subsequent 4-2 win by the Loopholes over the Grads, sets up what will be one of the hottest games of the bagel season. On Jan 19 the powerful Med team, led by Ken Aiken, Seymour Blum and Bill McKenna, dissected the Architects with ease in what was an extremely rough game, so rough that the Montreal Canadiens have requested the game films to pick up some pointers. Defensively, Mark Yeager and Tony Mauro aided their goalie by stopping the invading forces before they could penetrate too deeply. The Architects played without the services of Karl Fischer, who could

have made the game more interesting.

On Jan. 26 the Law team won a decision over the Grads in a tightly contested case with the aid of councillors Savoie and Analytis. With this win neatly tucked away in their attaché cases, the lawyers were anticipating their game with the Meds. Their case proved too weak, however, as they were overruled by a slim 5-4 majority.

Both teams are almost identical in the goals-for column and both goalies boast a sizzling two goals per game average. In division II, the Bridesmaids' bagel-stopper has a similar goals-against average and the vagina trophy race should go to the man who is better prepared for any offensive thrusts and whose defense is more on the ball. Anatomically speaking, the Med team has the superior hand.

The Bridesmaids, leaders of their section, easily beat the Phoks 8-2 on Jan 19. Eddy Zeltzer had a big four goals and is right up there in the battle for the scoring leadership.

Division III is an anomaly with Gardner Hall being the best organized and functioning team.

The next round of games will have been played by the time you people read this and the forthcoming issue will contain post-game and pre-playoff analyses.

Postscript: Two Big ten Basketball teams, Ohio State and the University of Minnesota, after viewing films of the last few McGill Intramural Floor Hockey games, have invited Messrs. C. Rumball of Medicine, G. Kajaks of Architecture, H. Brown of Graduate Studies and Kayser of Law to speak to their teams about sportsmanship and its relation to collegiate athletics. These gentlemen are experts on this topic and the B-ball teams were eager to hear their views, as these teams have been having problems in that area as of late. Luckily these fine gentlemen have the time to address the players as all four have been suspended for one game for "indiscriminate use of their hands". I hope both sides will learn something from this symposium.

by arlene greer

The female circuit

Impending combats in Kingston this weekend will determine the fame or fall of the renowned Pink Pucksters. They face off with Western and Queen's to vie for a place in the

final tournament to be held in Toronto.

Last Friday the Pucksters fared poorly against McMaster in a 5-2 loss but managed to wrest back a position in the Hockey Hall of Fame by bruising York 3-0. Their third game of the weekend emerged a close contest with Toronto, despite the valiant efforts of the Pucksters the ferocious Toronto team scored in the final minutes of play to top McGill 3-2. Coach Heather Bobby called the weekend a "rough one".

McGill blades will be further represented with the figure skating team competing in an invitational meet in Kingston this weekend. The ten team members will perform fancy footwork at the novice, junior, and intermediate levels as they enter the annual OWAA meet for the last time. Next year the team will not be eligible for this league but will instead participate in the QWAA league.

A tournament at Sherbrooke last weekend closed the season

In girls' intermediate basketball play yesterday, the McGill hotshots defeated Marianopolis 38-27 at Montreal High.

for McGill volleyballers. McGill was defeated in both games eliminating them from further competition in the QUAA finals, but Sherbrooke's narrow 15-13 win in the finale allowed McGill a dignified exit from a well played season.

Spirits were also dampened on the home front last weekend when McGill swimmers were submerged by the Laval team.

On the brighter side of competition, the hoopsters were whooping last Saturday when they beat Laval 49-41. After a poor performance in the first half, the Hoopsters distinguished themselves with a triumphant comeback.

In intramurals a busy schedule is unfolding with volleyball and badminton into their second week. A squash tournament will take place February 7 and February 10 at 6:45. All aspirants for this event must register at the WAA office by this afternoon.

by al bayless

Women racers excel



slalom. Tom Davis was the only member of the men's squad to finish both the slalom and the GS, coming in 18th and 14th respectively.

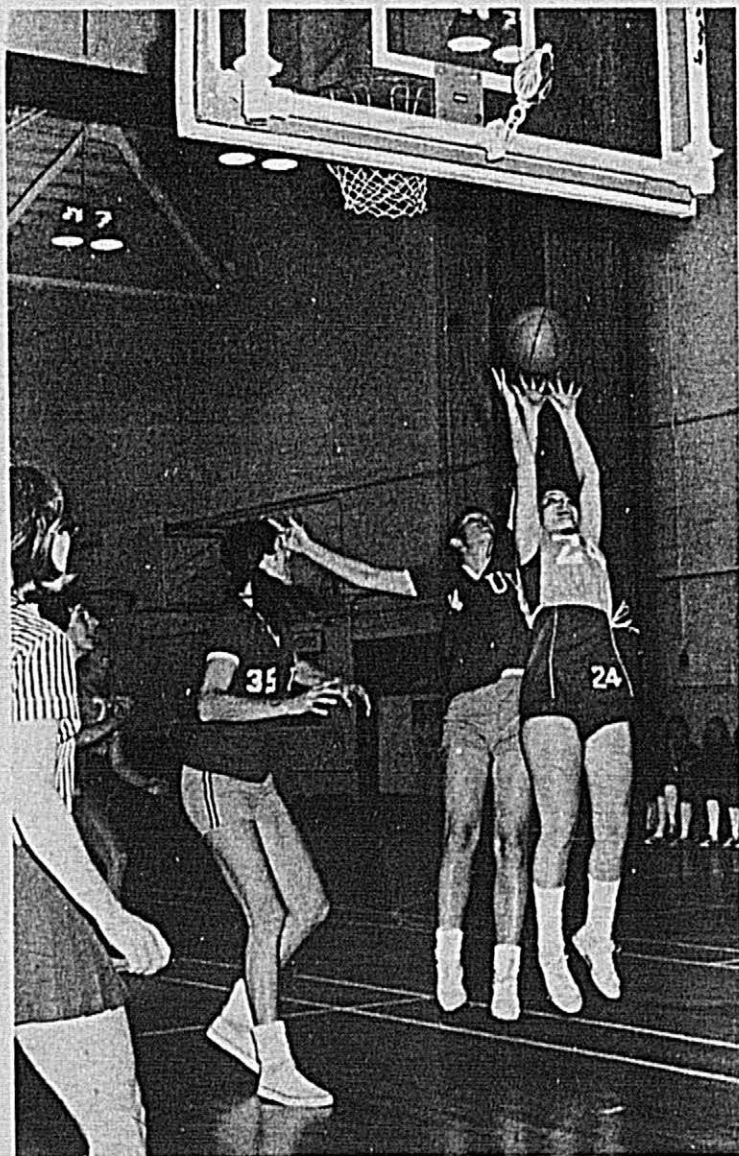
Both courses held up well considering the extremely hard and icy conditions, but the giant slalom, which was set up on the whole slope under the fourth chairlift, proved a real killer as only 20 of the 50 entrants finished.

Peter Leopold of Sir George Williams was the best men's racer, taking both the slalom and the giant slalom, while André Crépeau took the women's laurels in both races for Sherbrooke.

The next race, a slalom, will be held under the lights at the University of Montreal on Friday, Feb. 11, if the conditions allow.

The women's team came through again with great finishes in races last Friday and Saturday at Mont Sutton. Marie Bédard took third place in the slalom and seventh in a grueling giant slalom for the best individual showing. Veronique Jotterand finished tenth in the slalom.

The men's team, even without the competition of Pierre Savoie and Arthur Bourbeau of Laval University who were in Thunder Bay racing for the Pontiac Cup, were again unable to beat out the girls. Brian Ward was the only one to crack the top ten, with an eighth place finish in the



McGILL MEN'S INTRAMURALS

INTRAMURALS NEXT WEEK

BASKETBALL - Monday, February 7

5:30 p.m., ct 1, Heads vs. Med II, ct 2, Bullits vs. Alesmen. ct 3, Snivelling Gits vs. Revenge B. 6:30 p.m., ct 1, Maniacs vs. Choke Artists. ct 2, Net Vets vs. Plumbers. ct 3, Magnificent 7 vs. Foul Shooters. 7:30 p.m., ct 1, Med III vs. Law. ct 2, Molson vs. Douglas. ct 3, Gardner vs. McConnell.

FLOOR HOCKEY - Wednesday, February 9

5:30 p.m., Grey Hawks vs. Flying Circus. 6:20 p.m., Bridesmaids vs. Hard Hats. 7:10 p.m., Greater Omentums vs. Choo Chos. 8:00 p.m., Molars vs. Schleppers. 8:50 p.m., Douglas vs. Molson.

WATERPOLO - Wednesday, February 9

7:00 p.m., Gardner vs. Flying Circus. 7:45 p.m., Sky Rockets vs. Mech V. 8:30 p.m., D.Y.A. vs. Medicine.

BROOMBALL

Monday, Feb. 7, 1:00, L.C., Mothers vs. Spectrums. 1:00, W.S., Gross Bills vs. Brydmen. 5:15, W.S., Imports vs. Molars. Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1:00, L.C., Core vs. Grads. 1:00, W.S., Golden Baggies vs. Molson Gang. Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1:00, L.C., Charlie Browns vs. M Balls. Thursday, Feb. 10, 1:00, L.C., Eng III vs. Mother Truckers. 1:00, W.S., Talbotians vs. Pathcats. Friday, Feb. 11, 1:00, W.S., Nads vs. Alesmen. 5:15, W.S., Foul Balls vs. BioChem.

ICE HOCKEY

Monday, Feb. 7, 8:15 p.m., Dentistry vs. Medicine II. Tuesday, February 8, 8:15 p.m., Engineering II vs. Grads. 9:30 p.m., Douglas vs. McConnell. Thursday, Feb. 10, 8:15 p.m., Law vs. Arts. 9:15 p.m., Education vs. Engineering I. 10:30 p.m., Gardner vs. Molson.

VOLLEYBALL - PLAYOFFS

Tuesday, Feb. 8, 5:30 p.m., Engineering I vs. Dentistry. 6:30 p.m., Architects vs. Law. Wednesday, Feb. 9, 5:30 p.m., Alesmen vs. Mech 5 Balls. 6:30 p.m., Gross Outs vs. Mech 5 Nads.

ALOUETTES vs MCGILL

THE 1970 GREY CUP CHAMPION

MONTREAL ALOUETTES (HOCKEY TEAM)

VS

THE ALESMEN "ALUMNI" (MCGILL PHYS ED. GRADS.)

DATE: FRI NIGHT FEB. 4, 1972

TIME: 9:00 P.M.

PLACE: MCGILL UNIVERSITY WINTER ARENA

ADMISSION \$1.00 PER PERSON

.75 STUDENT (with ID. card)

TODAY

Continued from page 9

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ASS'N: Intellectuals. The Theatre, and Arts in People's Republic of China. An informal discussion with guest speakers Yuan Chi and G. Tannenbaum who have lived in China for 20 years. Leacock Building Council Room, 8th floor. 4:30-6 pm.

MCGILL ANTI FEE HIKE COALITION: Persons supporting or against fee hike wanted to work on panel discussion come to Union B-40. 2 pm to 5 pm or call 843-8364.

ED. U.S.: All those grads who were photographed, please call Joel at 739-1536 after 5 for appointment to pick up your photos.

SATURDAY

HILLEL: Wine and Cheese party, magician. Sir George House. 2130 Bishop. 8:30 pm. cost \$1.00

RED AND WHITE: Your last chance to see the supershow — 3's Company. Tickets available at the door.

FILM SOCIETY: Special free showing of a four (4!) hour documentary on Argentina: La Hora des Hornos. 2:00 pm. PSCA.

FOLM SOCIETY: Special Patton Admission: 50c. L132. 7 and 9:30 pm.

YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE: Don't miss! An evening with Dennis Brown. 8:30-midnight. 75c members, \$1 non-members (cheaper than a movie!) 3625 Aylmer.

POLISH CLUB DISCOTEQUE: Union 8 pm. Music by Radio McGill. Wine and Beer at cheap prices. All welcome.

HUMOUR CLUB: The 5c film is coming.

WEST INDIAN STUDENTS: The Jamaica Association of Montreal invites you to a "Student Night." For further information call 843-6027. 8 pm. 4649 Lethbridge Ave. TMR

STUDENT ZIONIST ORGANIZATION: Invites you to a "Wine, People, Song and Dance Party" featuring live jazz band music, Israeli dancing, wine, food and plain fun. 406 Lethbridge Avenue. Saturday 8:30 pm.

GHANA STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Important meeting: debate on president's resignation and other matters. Student Union B23-24. 4:30 pm.

SAVOY SOCIETY: Sat. rehearsal. 1400 hours. B26-27.

CURLING CLUB: Winter Games playoff today, everyone welcome. TMR Curling Club. 1 pm.

MILTON-PARK DEMONSTRATION: to demand restoration of the neighborhood. Park and Prince Arthur, 2 pm.

SUNDAY

FOLK MASS: come one come all. Also featuring discussions (animated), wine and cheese after 4:30 pm. Yellow Door, 3625 Aylmer.

MCGILL ANTI FEE HIKE COALITION: Persons interested in preparing brief for Vice-Principal's committee on fee hike come to Union B40. 12 noon. Or call 843-8364.

McGill Debating Union presents

POETS UNLIMITED 3

featuring

FRANK SCOTT reading from his works

Also: Irene Freedman, Bill Perry, Greg Yavorski
Tuesday, February 8th 8 P.M. Sandwich Theatre, Union

WOMEN'S CAUCUS

Jan. 31-Feb. 4



This evening (L132, 8:00 p.m.):

"WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT"

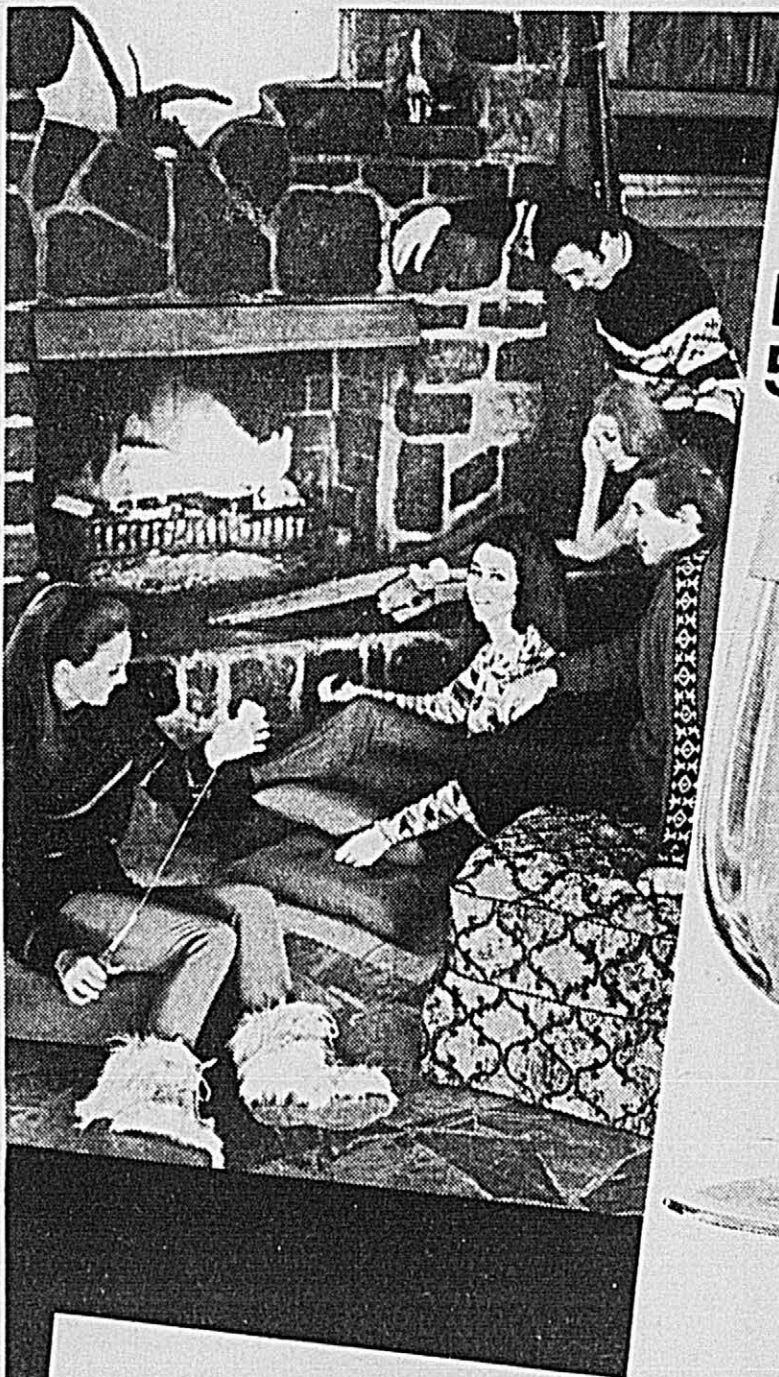
Come hear Grace MacInnis, MP, Claire Culhane, Maruth Hodge (Information Canada), and Mayor Janet Burley of Pincourt, Quebec.

Kate Millett's new film, "THREE LIVES," (shown FREE) and singer Rita MacNeil with songs of Women's Liberation after program.

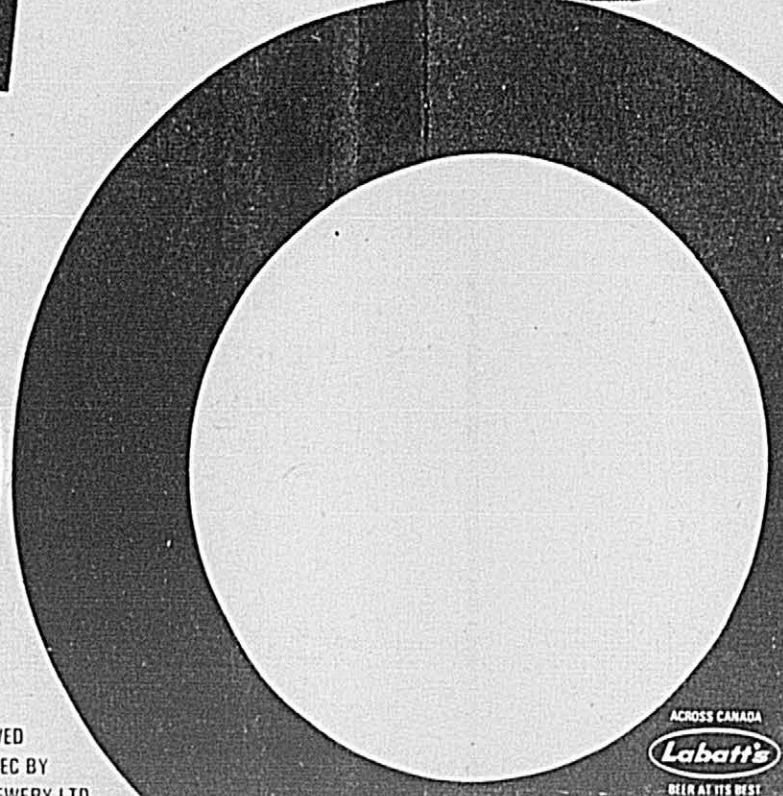
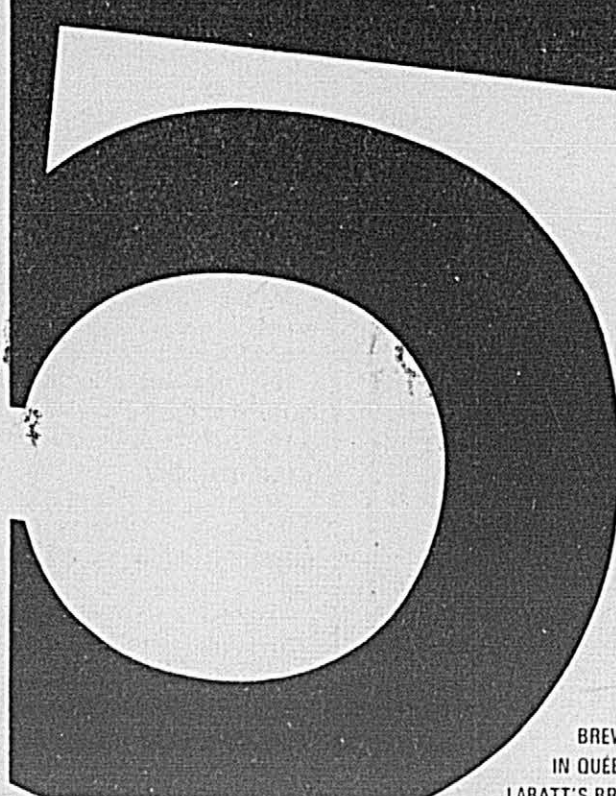
This afternoon's workshop (Union 124, 1:00):

"POLITICAL ASPECTS OF ORGANIZING FOR ABORTION"

Panelists include Linda Vance, Le Front Commun, Women's Coalition, and Women's Counselling Service.



Enjoy yourself...
Take five
for 50 ale
Move with the
50 crowd



BREWED
IN QUEBEC BY
LABATT'S BREWERY LTD.

ACROSS CANADA
Labatt's
BEER AT ITS BEST